THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

VOL. XXXI. CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906. 12 Pages NO. 3

Look For The BIG RED SIGNS!

GREATEST Slaughter Sale OF MODERN TIMES!

Remember The Place And Time!

The $15,000 Stock of Shapinsky Bros., Cloverport, Ky.

Consisting of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Notions and Shoes must be sold in 15 days. Sale opens Thursday, August 2, at 6 o'clock a. m., and closes Thursday, August 16, at 10 o'clock p. m.

The Baltimore Mercantile Co., the world's greatest bargain givers, has charge of the stock of Shapinsky Bros., Cloverport, Ky., and same must be turned into cash in fifteen days and no longer. Remember this great Slaughter Sale starts Thursday, August 2, 1906. All goods will be marked in plain figures and strictly one price to all. Look for the big red signs! Save this and see that you get everything as advertised. Nothing misrepresented during this sale, and money refunded if goods fail to please. Below we quote you a few of the many thousands of bargains to be had.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Red and Blue Handkerchiefs	2 1-2c
Men's Fancy Handkerchiefs	4c
Men's Good Sox	4c
Men's Fancy Sox, worth 15c	7c
Men's Fancy Sox, worth 25c	12c
Men's Fancy Sox, worth 35c	15c
Men's Suspenders, worth 20c	7c
Men's Suspenders, worth 35c	18c
Men's Overalls, worth 50c	38c
Men's Waists, worth 50c	38c
Men's Heavy Work Shirts, worth 50c	38c
Men's Blue Cotton Pants, worth 50c	35c
Men's Cotton Striped Pants, worth 50c	35c
Men's Fancy Shirts, worth 75c	38c
Men's Fancy Shirts, worth $1 to $1.25	78c
Men's Ties, worth 50c	19c
Umbrellas. $1.50 kind	78c
Men's Cotton Gloves	5c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 25c and 35c kind	18c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 50c and 75c kind	38c
Children's Hose, 10c and 15c kind	7c

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Now is the time to buy them, and just think what you can save by buying them one month earlier.

Men's Suit Bargains.

Young Men's Suits in new grays, worth $6.75	$ 2.78
Men's Suits, all wool, double breasted, worth $10	4.97
Men's Suits, all new designs, actual value $12.50	6.43
Men's Suits, close fitting collars and self-retaining fronts, actual values $15, now	8.87
Men's Suits, finest worsteds and cashmeres in all colors of the new grays and blues, single and double breasted, actual values $20	9.73
Men's Suits, your choice of any in the store, worth $22.50 and $25, at	10.45

MEN'S AND LADIES' SHOES.

Shoes, worth $1.50, at	$ .98
Shoes, worth 2.00, at	1.23
Shoes, worth 2.50, at	1.47
Shoes, worth 3.00, at	1.93

MEN'S FINE PANTS.

Worsted Pants, actual value $1.25, at	$ .78
Pants, worth 1.75, at	1.05
Wool Pants, worth 2.50, at	1.47
Dress Pants, worth 3.50, at	1.93
Fine Pants, worth 5.00, at	2.48

Straw Hats.

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at	5c
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at	15c
Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at	18c

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

Children's Suits of all kinds at less than half price on any Suit in the store.

Look For the big red Signs!

BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

Boys' Long Pant Suits, age 14 to 20, actual values, $4.50, 6.00, 8.50 and 10.00, to go at $1.78, 2.50, 3.42, 4.73 and 5.95

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

Boys' Knee Pants	10c
Boys' Knee Pants	18c
Boys' Knee Pants	38c

Look For the big Red Signs!

Remember the Day and Date!

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

The Greatest of All Sales!

Nothing will be reserved. Everything in Store will be on Sale.

SHAPINSKY BROS., The Big Store,

CIOVERPORT, KY.

We Have Everything that is Advertised.

Under the Management of the

Baltimore Mercantile Co.,

The World's Greatest Bargain Givers.

We will sell everything exactly as Advertised.

The Breckenridge News.

JNO. D. BABBAGE SONS'
Publishing Co.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Ashland-Catlettsburg, Ky., August 21, 22, 23.

The Forty-first Annual Convention of the Kentucky Sunday Association meets at Clyffside Park, midway between Ashland and Catlettsburg on the above dates. A strong and attractive program has been arranged. Besides the best talent of our own State, Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Dr. H. M. Hamill, of Nashville, Rev. William Meggison, of Richmond, and Dr. C. Humble, of Parkersburg, W. Va., will be with us. Every Sunday School of the State is entitled to representation, and a school can make no wiser use of its funds than to send a delegate to the Convention. He will receive and bring back to his school an inspiration that can come from no other source. If the school can not afford to pay the way of its delegate, then it should select some one who is able and willing to pay his own way. By all means the school should e represented. All official delegates will be entertained free, on the payment of one dollar to the local committee on entertainment. Those desiring entertainment should secure credentials from the county president or the county secretary, and send their names at once to Mr. W. J. Craig, Ashland.

The railroads have granted reduced rates. This will, therefore, be a comparatively inexpensive trip and at the same time one of the most delightful and profitable any Sunday school worker can take. Delegates desiring entertainment should send name to Mr. W. J. Craig Ashland, before August 15th.

For program and full particulars address E. A. Fox, General Secretary Louisville Trust Building, Louisville Ky.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W GROVE'S signature is on eac hbox. 25c.

A System of Happiness.

Unlike Dickens' character, Macauber, who was always waiting for something to "turn up," we occasionally meet a fellow for whom something has already "turned up." Such individuals are always in a heven of contented nappiness, and whether it be a pleasant deception on his part, or whether he really possesses such a nature, the effect is equally as blessed.

Some people there are who can take pride in a task, no matter how lowly. If their lot has fallen to digging ditches, they assume a sort of "greater-than-thou" air, and throw into the humble work an individuality of satisfied joy. If they are envious of the banker or lawyer in the building above they give no intimation of the presence of the green-eyed monster. On the other hand one would gather from their air that any intimacy between them would demand a condescension on the part of the man with the shovel.

Perhaps such a philosophy is faulty, but we must confess that to all appearances the man in the ditch is getting as much out of life as the man worrying over his books and coins above. Nature shifts her magnificent scenery for the benefit of those who will enjoy it.

It is man himself that has made money a god, and nowadays the tendency is to make the favorite shrine. Men risk life-blood, health, reputation, friends—but money—they take no risks with that.

The philosophy of the man in the ditch is as uncommon to-day as it is refreshing. Most of us feel that as yet nothing has "turned up". We place our standards upon the most favored about us, and instead of enjoying what we have, we fret and whine for more.

Prizes Awarded.

An Associated Press dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says: "The committee on awards announced yesterday the prizes connected with the home-coming celebration. Medals will be awarded as follows: Left state at tenderest age, Mary Alice Baker, 3707 Finley avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; left state at most advanced age, Mrs. Mary A. Metcalfe, Marlow, I. T.; absent from state longest without returning, R. H. Smith, Boone county, Mo.; traveled longest distance, James D. Gardner, Melbourne, Australia; nearest kin to Daniel Boone, Miss Mattie Henderson, Fulton, Mo.; most aged Kentuckian, Gordon Boling Windsor, Illinois."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

BODIES RECOVERED.

Ten Persons Killed By the Collapse of the Amsden Building.

South Framingham, Mass., July 25.—The work of exhuming the bodies of the victims of the collapsed Amsden building goes on unceasingly. Ten bodies are at the morgue, eight of the injured are at the hospital, two others are at their homes, while the list of missing remains at four, making a total of 26, who were about the building when the support gave way and sent the tons of cement, iron columns and steel beams crashing in a tangled mass into the basement.

The tottering walls and pillars and the hanging beams and girders made the work of extricating the bodies not only difficult but dangerous.

Peace Declared.

Washington, July 21.—The state department was advised of the signing of the treaty of peace by the representatives of the belligerent republics aboard the Marblehead. A cablegram was received from Mr. Merry, the American minister to Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, announcing that a treaty of peace had been signed on board the American warship. In his message Mr. Merry referred to a joint message sent by himself and Mr. Combs, the American minister to Guatemala and Honduras, which message had not reached the state departpartment. This message, it is believed, gives details as to the conclusions reached and is awaited anxiously by the officials here. The department has no advices as to the details of this treaty or the extent of the settlement of the question.

BABY SAVED.

All the Other Members of the Family Were Drowned.

Portsmouth, R. I., July 23.—By the capsizing of a sailing skiff Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anthony and their daughter, aged four years, were drowned, while their baby, aged one year, who was the only other occupant of the boat, was saved. The baby was strapped in a small go-cart, and before the accident an oar had been placed, probably by accident, so it was wedged between the axles and the body of the carriage. When the boat capsized the baby floated securely in its go-cart sustained by the oar and drifted to the Prudence lighthouse, where the keeper and his wife rescued the child.

Democratic Headquarters.

Chicago, July 25.—The western division of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee will open headquarters at the Palmer house in Chicago August 1. Final arrangements were made by Congressman Rainey of Illinois and Lloyd of Missouri, who were apointed by Chairman Griggs of the congressional committee to direct the movement. The western division will include Ohio and all northern states west of it and all states west of the Mississippi river except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Aged Couple Dashed to Death.

Columbus, O., July 26.—William Zinn, 72, a farmer residing northwest of the city, and his wife Elizabeth, 65, were dashed to instant death by the Twentieth Century Limited Big Four train as they tried to drive across the tracks before the flyer in Grand View avenue. Their horse was killed and their buggy completely wrecked. The bodies of the aged couple were frightfully mangled.

Train Wrecked.

New York, July 27.—Three men were killed in the yards of the Erie railroad at Jersey City last night, when a spreading rail sent a fast freight plunging down an embankment. Those killed were the engineer, Harry Christman; the fireman, Herman Moloski, and the forward brakeman, Ira Paddock.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 25@6 40; cows, $2 75@4 50; bulls, $2 60@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 25; heifers, $2 75@5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 60; lambs, $5 75@8 10; yearlings, $4 25@6 00. Calves—$5 75@7 00. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 80@6 85; medium to good heavy, $6 60@6 75; butcher weights, $6 80@6 85; good to choice heavy mixed, $6 50@6 70; packing, $6 05@6 55. Wheat—No. 2 red, 76¾@77¼c. Corn — No. 2 52¼@52½c. Oats—No. 2, 34c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export, $5 25@5 90; shipping steers, $4 75@5 10; butcher cattle, $4 50@5 00; heifers, $3 25@5 40; fat cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 75@4 00; milkers and springers, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, $5 75@6 25; wethers, $5 50@5 75; mixed, $5 00@5 25; ewes, $4 75@5 00; spring lambs, $5 50@7 25. Calves—Best, $7 25@7 75. Hogs—Heavies, $7 10@7 15; mediums, $7 15@7 20; Yorkers, $7 20@7 25; pigs, $7 25; roughs, $6 00@6 25; stags, $4 00@5 00.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 75@6 00; prime, $5 50@5 70; tidy butchers', $4 80@5 10; heifers, $2 50@4 50; cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 40@5 50; good mixed, $5 20@5 35; lambs, $4 50@7 25. Calves—Veal, $5 00@7 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $7 00; mediums, $7 15@7 20; heavy Yorkers, $7 20@7 25; light Yorkers, $7 25@7 30; pigs, $7 00@7 25.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Choice fat dry-fed steers, $5 10@5 35; heifers, $4 35@4 85; cows, $3 35@3 60; bulls, $3 60@3 85; milkers and springers, $15 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, $6 75@7 00; god to choice yearlings, $5 75@6 00; wethers, $5 00@5 25; ewes, $4 00@4 25; mixed, $4 75@5 00. Calves—$7 00 down. Hogs — Yorkers, $7 10; medium heavy, $7 00; pigs, $7 00; stags, $4 50@5 00; roughs, $5 75@6 15.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 54@55c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, 35@36c. Rye—No. 2, 60@61c. Lard—$8 62½. Bulk meats—$10 00. Bacon—$10 50. Hogs—$6 00@6 95. Cattle—$2 00@5 35. Sheep—$2 75@4 50. Lambs—$4 00@7 75.

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@35c; X, 33c; No. 1, 41@42c; No. 2, 42@43c; fine unwashed, 26@27c; unwashed delaine, 29@30c; fine washed delaine, 37@38c; Kentucky, Indiana, etc., ¾ and ¼-blood, 34@35c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 76¼c; corn, 54c; oats, 38½c; rye, 59c; cloverseed, $6 95.

OHIO WILL BE DREDGED.

Work Will be Started at Once Cutting Away All Sand Bars.

After three years of persistent work on the part of the Louisville Board of Trade, looking toward the dredging of the Ohio river between Louisville and Evansville, plans now have been matured by which the work will be started at once and continued until completed, provided the stage of water will permit

This information was contained in a letter received yesterday by the Board of Trade from Maj. J. C. Warren, of the United States Engineering Department, and opened at a meeting of the board of directors.

This dredging is considered a matter of the greatest importance to Louisville shippers, as well as to persons living along the river between Louisville and Evansville, ship their crops, including grain and tobacco, by means of boats.

As soon as the work of dredging is completed, it will mean a navigable stage of water throughout each summer, and the largest boats that ply the Ohio will be enabled to run between Louisville and Evansville almost the entire year round.

E.H. Bowen president of the Board of Trade, said last night that that body had worked for almost three years in an effort to bring about that which now seems assured. The matter was even taken to Congress, but for some reason those behind the movement were able to make but little headway. Maj. Warren finally was appealed to by members of the Board of Trade, and others, and he promised to do what he could. Upon receipt of his letter yesterday the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade placed itself on record as being deeply grateful to him.

Sometime ago the Board of Trade was informed that the Government had awarded a contract for the building of a large dredge boat, and that as soon as it was completed, it would be put in operation between Louisville and Evansville. This boat will not be ready for use for more than a year, however, and the Louisville Board of Trade was presistent in urging that work be started at once.

To Begin Work at Once.

Mr. Bowen said last night that within the next few days one dredge boat, and probably, will be placed in operation between Louisville and Evansville

"That will be good news, not only to the shippers of Louisville, but in fact to almost everybody along the river between here and Evansville who ship their produce by boat," said Mr. Bowen last night.

"At present there are certain stages of water reached in the Ohio river when only the smaller boats can operate between Louisville and Evansville.

"This occurs every summer, and as a result merchants who ship goods out of Louisville are greatly inconvenienced. Navigation during the entire summer will mean a saving of hundreds of dollars to many people each year."

Between Louisville and Evansville are many sand bars, and when the river lies low the larger boats are forced to tie, up, sometimes for months. Even the smaller boats sometimes become fastened on the sand bars, which makes navigation dangerous.

According to Mr. Bowen most of the dredging in the Ohio river has been done above Cincinnati. Provided the work of dredging is not impeded by an unfavorable stage of water, almost all the sand bars between here and Evansville can be cut out before the summer season ends.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 Days. 50c.

Hancock County.

Gov. Beckham will visit Hancock county some time early in September in the interest of his candidacy for United States Senator and will make a speech. He has written his friend, Senator Owen, to that effect, and the matter of getting a crowd will be attended by the Senator. Mr. Owen has not fixed a date, but he has agreed that the Governor's' appearance should be at Hawesville. There is talk to the effect that a picnic would be in order to this occasion and the plan is being studied.

Lewisport received a per cent. of the proceeds of its carnival company and made $32 on the venture.

Mr. J. P. Whittinghill of Breckenridge county, a son of Mr. B. A. Whittinghill, formerly of this county, was granted licensed sworn in as an attorney at this bar on Thursday morning. We understand Mr. Whittinghill passed an excellent examination in all branches, and gives evidence of being a first-calss young lawyer. He is the, second applicant to be granted license in this county under the new law, Edmond Wroe being the other. Both are residence of Breckenridge and sons of former Hancock county citizens.—Clarion.

Notice to chicken raisers—R—4—11—44 cures chicken cholera and, Roup, and limberneck. Price 50 cents. No cure no pay. Guaranteed and sold by A. R. Fisher, Druggist.

LABORERS

Of All Kinds the Crying Need In California.

San Francisco, July 27.—The demand for labor in California promises to exceed the supply for many months to come. The railroads want a large number of laborers for prospective work and work now under way. The Southern Pacific needs 3,000 men, the Western Pacific 7,000, the United Railways of San Francisco 6,000, the South Side Electric lines building in the Santa Clara, San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys and Southern California, want 2,000. The steam railways report a demand for switchmen, warehousemen and even clerks. The construction of San Francisco, the railway extensions and improvement, the unusually heavy crops and development work in national and local irrigation and power projects have worked together to create a tremendous demand.

The vineyardists of the San Joaquin valley, alarmed at the harvest outlook, have appointed a commitee to canvass all available fields for help.

Russell Sage's Will.

New York, July 26.—Every dollar of Russell Sage's great fortune is left to Mrs. Sage by a will made in 1901 except an insignificant bequest made to Mrs. Fannie Chapin of Oneida, N. Y., an older sister, who died two years ago. The will is to be read at the home of Mrs. Sage today and will be offered for probate immediately. The will will undoubtedly be contested by the relatives of Mrs. Sage, who will charge that the 1901 will was made after a mental breakdown on the part of Mr. Sage and that Mrs. Sage exerted undue influence over him in the distribution of his wealth. Not one dollar of the fortune is left to charity.

May Support Hearst.

New York, July 25.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said that it was possible that Tammany Hall would support William R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for governor in the next state convention. He said: "Mind, I don't commit myself. I don't say that Tammany will be for Hearst. I only say that his opposition to our ticket last year will not of itself make it impossible for Tammany to support him in the convention."

Weber to Be Hanged.

Auburn, Cal., July 25.—Adolph Weber, who murdered his father, mother, brother and sister at this place two years ago in order to obtain possession of the family estate of about $60,000, was brought into court and sentenced to be hanged on September 12. Once before the youth was sentenced to death, but his appeal to the supreme court served as a stay of execution.

Forest Fires Raging.

Marquette, Mich., July 26.—Serious forest fires are raging northwest of here. The town of Birch, 15 miles distant, the scene of the extensive operations of the Northern Lumber company, is in grave danger and Mayor Culver of Marquette has just telephoned for help. A special train will be rushed to Birch with the Marquette fire department and volunteers.

Father and Daughter Perish.

Barron, Wis., July 27.—John Walla, living one mile from Dallas, Wis., was burned to death in his barn, which had been struck by lightning. His wife sent his little daughter out to tell him his barn was on fire, and the little girl also perished in the flames.

Failed to Agree.

Massillon, O., July 25.—The joint conference of operators and miners of the Massillon district adjourned sine die without reaching a district settlement.

The Henderson Route To Build by Brandenburg.

Railroad for Brandenburg.

President Attilla Cox of the St. L. & Texas railroad, with an able corps of engineers are now at work in the river bottom just above town surveying and looking for the best route over which to construct a new road bed.

The high trestle over Doe Run creek and the steep grade between Long Branche and Weldon is the cause for this change.

Indications now srongly point to the changing of the road as to be built directly to our town. There is, also, strong possibilities of the road being extended to the Cement Plant at Richardson's Landing.

One of the officials said to a representative of the Messenger, that the grades between Long Branche and Ekron must be cut out and that the old road would be intersected somewhere above Irvington.

These are only a few of the facts which point to the building of the road to our door, but they are enough to warrant us in saying that Brandenburg is about to get what she foolishly refused some years ago—a railroad.—Meade County Messenger.

Ayer's Pills
Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

TAR SPRINGS OPEN
For Guests.

Family cottages for rent. Boarders taken. Good table service.

12 Different Kinds of Water.

Engage service early to insure yourself,

W. J. HALLIDAY, Prop.,
CLOVERPORT, KY.

THE REAL PAINT
MANHATTAN

Manhattan Roofing Paint
Arrests Rust Prevents Decay
Used on Iron, Tin, Shingle, Paper and Prepared roofings. Also on Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Fences, etc.
Guaranteed five years. Made only in black.
Write for Particulars.
THE MANHATTAN PAINT CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BIGGLE BOOKS
A Farm Library of unequalled value. Practical, Up to date, Concise and Comprehensive.
Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.
BY JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-sense Treatise, with more than 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how. Beautiful colored plates. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything. Profusely illustrated. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; new edition. Colored plates. Sound Common-sense. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Covers the whole ground. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 6—BIGGLE HEALTH BOOK
Gives remedies and up-to-date information. A household necessity. Extremely practical. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 7—BIGGLE PET BOOK
For the boys and girls particularly. Pets of all kinds and how to care for them. Price, 50 Cents.
No. 8—BIGGLE SHEEP BOOK
Covers the whole ground. Every page full of good advice. Sheep men praise it. Price, 50 Cents.

Farm Journal
is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 29 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head, quit-after-you-have-said-it Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having more than Three Million regular readers. Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1906, and all of 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910), sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.
Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS, free.
WILMER ATKINSON CO.,
PUBLISHERS OF FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA.

ASHEVILLE, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, LAKE TOXAWAY, AND HOT SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA.

Center of the Beautiful
"LAND OF THE SKY"
AND
"SAPPHIRE COUNTRY"
A natural paradise where human ills find quick relief—reached direct by the
Southern Railway.

Asheville is located on a superb elevated plateau, the lowest point of which is two thousand feet above the level of the sea. Situated in the most favored portion of the temperate zone. The official Government record of the climate of Western North Carolina, which is unimpeachable evidence, gives the following average: Spring, 53.49 F.; Summer, 70.72 F.; Autumn, 53.48 F., Winter, 38.87 F. With a mean for the whole year of 54.15 F.; and a mean relative humidity of but 65 per cent.
For land of the sky booklet, summer resort folder, etc., send 2-cent stamp to

C. H. HUNGERFORD,
District Passenger Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.
J. F. LOGAN, Trav. Pass. Agt., LEXINGTON, KY.
GEO. B. ALLEN, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt., ST. LOUIS.

BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

VERBIAGE CAREFULLY AVOIDED IN THIS COLUMN.

Important Events, Occurring Both at Home and Bbroad, Will Be Found Briefly Chronicled and Duly Arranged In This Column.

Secretary Taft will spend the rest of the summer with his family at Murray Bay, Canada.

Frank Forrest, alleged horsethief, was shot and killed by Patrolman Voltz at East St. Louis when he resisted arrest.

It is believed the assassin of Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, was a girl disguised in the uniform of a sailor.

John Gordon and Miss Satterfield, society people of Richmond, Va., were drowned while with a launching party on the James river.

Tom Jones and Charles A. Woodruff, negroes, were hanged from the same scaffold at Independence, Va., for the murder of Wiley Jones, negro.

At Bellaire, O., Henry Kraft, a saloon keeper, was fatally shot, and his porter, Mike Maxson, dangerously wounded by two masked men who attempted to rob the saloon.

Andrew L. Davenport, negro, was hanged at Newport News, Va., for the murder of William Thomas, also a negro. The prisoner made a full confession. Murdered man's life was insured in Davenport's favor for $1,000.

By a spark from a forge falling on a keg of powder at a coal mine near Booneville, Ind., Cyrus Moody and Daniel Reed received burns from which they died.

More than $100,000 consigned to the Alaska Pacific Express company at Seattle, Wash., was stolen from the steamer Ida May and no clew obtained as to the robbers.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, who was shot at Sebastopol by a terrorist, supposed to be a sailor of the battleship Otchakoff, died without having recovered consciousness.

Grand jury of the District of Columbia returned indictments against the American Ice company and Chapin Sacks Ice company on the charge of entering into a conspiracy to increase the price of ice.

Secretary Bonaparte awarded the contracts of the two 16,000-ton battleships, South Carolina ond Michigan, one to the Cramps of Philadelphia and the other to the New York Ship and Engine company of Camden, N. J.

Robert Shaffer, uncle of John S. Phipps and brother-in-law of Henry Phipps, the Pittsburg steel millionaire, was instantly killed when a Long Island railroad train smashed the automobile in which he and a chauffeur were riding at the crossing near Sayville, L. I.

An overdose of headache powders is said to have caused the death of Barney Wolf, a prominent grocer, at Findlay, O.

Devolney Dunn, proprietor of the Seneca driving park of Tiffin, O., who was attending the races at Jamestown, N. Y., was found dead in bed.

Henry Evans, foreman of car inspectors, was shot to death at Pittsburg by an unknown negro, who escaped. Murderer detected robbing car.

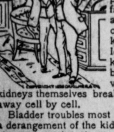
An infuriated mob of 100 negroes attacked a crowd of city dog catchers at St. Louis, Mo. Andrew Betzold, a dog catcher, was stabbed and slashed in back, suffering dangerous wounds.

Smiling as he remarked, 'I'm going to take all this," Bert McClain, 25, a Columbus janitor, drained a bottle of carbolic acid and died before medical aid could counteract the effects of the poison.

At St. Petersburg three young men in students' uniforms shot and wounded a paymaster and two watchmen in the office of the paymaster of the admiralty and decamped in a cab with $12,000.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

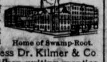
There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive.



Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. [illegible] every bottle

BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

VERBIAGE CAREFULLY AVOIDED IN THIS COLUMN.

Important Events, Occurring Both at Home and Bbroad, Will Be Found Briefly Chronicled and Duly Arranged In This Column.

The Great Northern hotel at Leeds, England, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $750,000.

Fire destroyed the Washington Brewing company's plant at Finleyville, Pa. Loss $50,000.

Sapphire Inn, one of the Toxaway company's hotels in Western North Carolina, was destroyed by fire.

Despondent over ill health, James Major, cashier of the Carlton (Kansas) State bank, shot and killed himself in a room of the bank.

An official denial was issued regarding the rumor that Major Dreyfus had been assaulted by a brother officer at the military club in Paris.

At Wynne, Ark., Mrs. H. A. Leaptrot was shot and killed and her husband fatally wounded by three mounted men who fired from the front gate.

Hiram Wilson, noted desperado, while attempting to hod up the United States mail in western North Carolina, was shot and killed by Fred Sims, 17, mail carrier.

Two men were killed and one fatally and three others seriously injured in a Northern Pacific railroad freight wreck near Valley City, N. D.

H. C. Holmes, a merchant of West Union, Adams county, O., engaged in a pistol duel with Policeman J. L. Rossiter of Cincinnati, and was killed.

A cloudburst accompanied by lightning, destroyed the church of Les Chavanues, near Chambery, France. The lightning melted the bells into a solid mass.

The Devonian Oil company has placed an order for 65 miles of steel line pipe and 19 miles of iron pipe, which will be laid i n the Indian Territory.

Edward Church of St. Davids is dead and James Donnegan of Elmwood is fatally shot as the result of a shooting affray at Edwards Station, Ill.

Political discontent in Persia is again asuming an acute phase, and the people are demanding the dismissal of the grand vizier, the return of the mullahs and a condification of the laws.

Republicans of Alabama have decided to put a full state ticket in the field.

Heavy and continued rains are greatly damaging the growing crops in the section of Norfolk, Va.

Governor Ide has requested military aid to pusnih the Pulajanes in the province of Leyte, Philippine Islands.

James Hart, a night watchman at Portsmouth, O., was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake. His condition is critical.

Joseph A. Miller, 44, the legislative agent of the Ohio brewers, is dead in the Hotel Kaiserhof, Marienbad, Germany.

It is charged that $2,663,000 in stocks and bonds, belonging to the Marshall Field estate, have been removed from Chicago to New York to escape local taxation.

The Stromboli volcano, after quieting down, has again become violently active. The ashes reached Sicily, lava is pouring out of its crater and the population of the island of Stromboli is most excited.

It is announced that John D. Rockefeller will return to Cleveland during the present month.

Much damage to wheat in shock is reported because of the heavy rains throughout southern Ohio.

Total amount of bids for Panama canal bonds is $445,000,000, or over fourteen times the amount to be sold.

A dividend of 20 per cent. to the creditors of the failed Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, Pa., is announced.

For the fiscal year ending June 30 last the gross income of the Southern Pacific railroad company amounted to $100,000,000.

The works of the Singer Sewing Machine company at Sonowice and Bendzin, Russian Poland, have been destroyed by bombs.

Butler Styes, colored, awaiting electrocution at the Ohio penitentiary, made a murderous assault upon the guards, but was maced so severely as to compel him to cry for mercy.

August Frickenstein, farmer near Edwardsville, Ill., was butted to death by a muley cow when he attempted to take the cow's calf away from her.

In Chicago five men were injured, two of them fatally, when a steel beam they were hoisting to the second floor of the new building on Indiana avenue fell on them.

Warren Moody, town attorney of Shoshene, Wyo., was shot from ambush and killed. He was a son of the late United States Senator Moody of South Dakota.

The circuit court at Toledo reversed Judge Kindade in the contempt proceedings against the attorneys, Tracy, Brown and Smith who represented the ice trust, and they were dismissed.

Mrs. Azalia Thompkins, 70, near Lorado, Ark., committed suicide by driving two ten-penny nails into her head. She was blind and partially deaf.

Charles Bliss, 80, known a generation ago as the "human fly," died in Madison, Wis. Bliss originating the trick of "walking on the ceiling." He was born in Bavaria.

Your Wants Supplied.

We are fully prepared to supply your wants for anything in our line with entire satisfaction. Repair work is one of our specialties.

Jewelry, watches or anything that can be repaired, you can depend on us to do it right.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

T. C. LEWIS & SON,
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Prof. Tyler of Amherst college, said recently: "A man can live comfortably without brains: no man ever existed without digestive system. The dyspeptic has neither faith, hope or charity" Day by day people realize the importance of caring for their digestion; realize the need of the use of a little corrective after overeating. A corrective like Kodol For Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat. Sold by all druggists.

Ways of Scotch Justice.

One often hears comments passed upon the administration of the law by local magistrates, but while it may sometimes leave a little to be desired it is not so glaringly crude as it often was in earlier times.

It is on record that the Montrose bailie, after hearing the evidence in a breach of the peace case, fined both the accused and all the witnesses "half a croon."

The witnesses naturally resented this decision, but the bailie, with his mind made up, refused to budge from the position he had taken up and defended it with the remark:

"It disna matter; he had nae business there. Half a croon apaice."

The same bailie was trying another case in which a difficulty arose regarding the nonappearance of a witness. The court was informed that the witness was defunct. The magistrate, who was a self made and highly successful business man and who had gained elevation to the bench solely on account of his command of "siller," had never heard that particular form applied to death and, thinking it was a legal phrase, called out in commanding tones, "Bring forward the defunct!" which brought down the house. —Dundee Advertiser.

Vamp Horns.

"This is a vamp horn," said the antiquary. "The price is $40."

The horn, very old and weather beaten, was over six feet long—long and straight, like a coaching horn.

"What was it used for?" the reporter asked.

"It was used to call the people to church on Sunday mornings," said the antiquary. "In the olden times church bells weren't as common as they are today. They were so expensive that only the richest churches could afford them. The poorer churches used vamp horns instead.

"Every Sunday morning the sexton of the average poor church 200 years ago stood on the church porch with a six foot vamp horn at his lips summoning the people to worship with hoarse blares.

"There are about two dozen vamp horns floating about the country. Their ecclesiastical connection makes them valuable to antiquaries."

A Worm That Chews Iron.

Some years ago the engineers employed on the railway at Hagan, in Germany, were puzzled by accidents which always occurred at the same place. The government sent a commission to the spot. It was not, however, until six months had elapsed that the surface of the rails appeared to be corroded as if by acid to the extent of over a hundred yards. The rail was taken up and broken, when it was found to be literally honeycombed by a thin, threadlike gray worm. The worm was about two centimeters in length and about the size of a small knitting needle. On the head are two little sacs, or glands, filled with a most powerful corrosive secretion, which is ejected every ten minutes when the insect is lying undisturbed. This liquid when squirted upon iron renders that metal soft and spongy and of the color of rust, when it is easily and greedily eaten by the little insect.—London Engineering.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

RELATING TO AFFAIRS IN THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

Posse Ordered to Bring In Feudists Dead or Alive—Negro Removed For Safekeeping—Found Dead by Roadside—Other Mention.

Brinkley, Ky., July 26.—Much excitement prevails here as the result of an order by Judge Gardener, of the county court, summoning a posse of 300 men to bring in a party of feudists dead or alive, from Beaver Cheek. As a final warning to the mountaineers, Sheriff Hays left Hinchman for Beaver Creek, where certain members of the Hall and Martin families, under indictment on the charge of murder, have been defying the authorities for some time. The Halls are at the home of Dick Hall, the wounded leader of their faction, and Wyatt Martin is hiding in the mountains with 50 well armed men. Both leaders are surrounded by armed mountaineers, and if the sheriff attempts to make any arrests, a fight is expected.

Negro Spirited Away.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 27.—Henry Clayter, the negro who eloped with Ora Gardner, a white girl, of Irvington, Ky., and was afterwards arrested in Chicago and brought to this city for safe-keeping, was spirited out of here by Deputy Sheriff Beard of Breckenridge county. The destination of the sheriff and his prisoner is unknown, but it is thought that the negro was taken to Leitchfield. Sentiment is very bitter against Clayter in Breckenridge county, so much, in fact, that mob violence was feared, and it was thought best to remove the prisoner to avoid lynching.

Found Dead.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 23.—Mrs. Sallee, who deserted her husband here and fled to Cincinnati with Howard Watts, was found dead about a mile from town, lying by the roadside, with four of her children lying beside her. The oldest child, 12, testified at coroner's inquest that Friday morning, in Cincinnati, Watts whipped her mother and cut her on the head with a butcher knife. A half empty phial containing morphine was found in a satchel belonging to Mrs. Sallee.

Mistook Friend for Turkey.

London, Ky., July 23.—Millard Morgan was shot by Millard Smith near Hoskinston, while they were hunting wild turkeys in the mountains. Morgan had with him a decoy, which imitated the noise made by a turkey. He concealed himself in the brush of a fallen tree top and was blowing his whistle to call up a turkey when Smith, happening to be within hearing, cautiously slipped up and, believing the moving object to be a bird, fired.

Fatal Bolt.

Louisville, Ky., July 24.—One man was instantly killed and five others injured, two seriously, by lightning which struck a hay shed on the Caperton ranch, seven miles south of Louisville. Dead: James Spratt, farm hand. Injured: George Baker, Louis Ellmore, Frank Lockert, Frank Lockert, Jr., Harley Lockert. Spratt and the injured were among fifteen men who had fled to the shed for shelter from the storm.

Cotton Brokers Suspended.

Memphis, Tenn., July 21.—Announcement was made that Armstrong & Co., commission brokers, suspended operations. It is said correspondents of the firm demanded margins of cotton futures which could not be covered. A member of the firm said that the suspension is ony temporary. Armstrong & Co. have several branch houses in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Foul Play Indicated.

Memphis, Tenn., July 27.—Word was received here that the body of Dr. William Patti, a wealthy river man, had been found in the Mississippi river at Brooks Landing, Miss. Dr. Patti mysteriously disappeared from his home in Memphis two months ago. His son said that marks on the body indicated that his father had been foully dealt with.

Church Injunction.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23.—Judge Childress, of the circuit court, granted an injunction restraining all of those who claim to be Cumberland Presbyterians from interfering in any way with the services, property or judicatories of the Presbyterian church, formerly known as the Cumberland Presbyterian.

Lynching Bee Spoiled.

Mayfield, Ky., July 27.—Allen Mathis the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McLane, was spirited away from here last evening while a large crowd was surrounding the jail and taken, it is presumed, to Paducah for safekeeping. All arrangements had been mde for a lynching.

Pistol Duel.

Somerset, Ky., July 23.—In a fight here between Marshall Wilder, white, and Mack Woods, colored, Wilder was shot and instantly killed and Woods fatally shot. The trouble came up during a gambling game.

Gave Birth to Sextuplets.

Nashville, Tenn., July 27.—At Kingston, in Williamson county, this state, a negress gave birth to six children. The children are well formed and all were alive at last accounts.

Kentucky Woman Drowned.

Hammond, Ind., July 27.—Mrs. Lena Forst, aged 45 years, whose home is at Louisville, Ky., was drowned at Cedar Lake. She was a guest at the Sigler house with her children.

Bargains in Tickets Via Rock Island.

TO COLORADO Very low round trip rates all summer Special reductions September 23 to 29.

TO CALIFORNIA Very low round trip rates all summer. Special reductions September 3 to 14 inclusive. One way "Colonist" tickets will be on sale September 15 to October 31.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK. Very low round trip rates all summer.

Illustrated Booklets and Full Information Regarding Rates, Routes, Etc., on Request.

Rock Island System

GEO. H. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Little Rock, Ark.
H. I. McGUIRE, Dist. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

AN IDEAL
VACATION TRIP
TO
YELLOWSTONE PARK
Personally Conducted

SPEND YOUR MONEY IN THIS COUNTRY

Itinerary of Trip

Denver, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, Manitou, PIKE'S PEAK, Grand River Canon, Royal Gorge, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Salt Air, Marshall Pass, Black Canon and 6½ DAYS IN WONDERFUL YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Cost of Trip

Expense of an ordinary trip of this nature has been fully considered and minimized so as to be within easy reach of all.

Special Sleepers will leave Louisville Night of July 25th.

For full particulars write
J. H. GALLAGHER,
1907 Barret Avenue, Louisville.

SOUTHWEST
The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from $3 to $10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

See the Southwest at Small Cost

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. C. BARRY, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 82 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

THE WORLD'S LEADING COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
FOUNDED IN 1864
THE FINEST CATALOGUE

Ever issued by a commercial school will be sent upon request to teachers and others who are interested in a Commercial and Shorthand education.

Our catalogue contains 68 pages six by nine inches. It is printed on the finest of plate paper, handsomely bound, with embossed cover, and beautifully illustrated with photos of the building, faculty, interior views, specimens of Penmanship, Shorthand, etc.

It also contains half-tone illustrations of the leading buildings of Louisville and many charming scenes from the world-famed parks that surround our beautiful city. It tells why it is better for YOU to attend school in Louisville than elsewhere. This book will enable you to decide between good and worthless commercial schools. Send for a free copy to-day.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Louisville, Ky.

THOS. W. DRYDEN, President. GEO. W. SCHWARTZ, Sec. and Treas.

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TWELVE PAGES.

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When ordering a change in the address subscribers should give their old as well as the new address.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 1, 1906

For Congress.

HON. BEN JOHNSON

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Cloverport, Ky., July 30, 1906. The partnership heretofore existing between Jno. D. and V. G. Babbage in the BRECKENRIDGE NEWS, is this day dissolved.

V. G. Babbage is no longer connected with the paper.

V. G. Babbage.

HARDINSBURG.

Mrs. Lee Bishop went to Louisville Saturday.

Miss Margaret Baker is visiting at Hopkinsville.

Leslie Walker was in Louisville the first of the week.

Will Robertson of Glendeane was in the city, Monday.

35 excursionists went to Louisville from this place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Brown returned from the Tar Springs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shaw, were visiting in Louisville, last week.

Attorney W. K. Barnes was in Louisville last week on legal business.

Miss Myrtle Luckey of Kokomo, Ind, is the guest of Miss Lytia Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beard returned home Thursday from Grayson Springs.

Frank DeHaven has begun the erection of his dwelling on Fourth Street.

Judge Henry DeH. Moorman spent Sunday at Glendeane visiting his parents.

Amos Board returned home Friday from a stay of several days at Tar Springs.

Mr. Charles Heston, who was suddenly taken ill Saturday, is slowly improving.

Dr. E. F. Day is at Niagra Falls Buffalo and other points spending his vacation.

Ray Parsons of the Mook neighborhood was in town Monday, on a business trip.

Jimmy Baker left Friday for Niagra Falls where he will spend a week sightseeing.

Henry Head of Rosetta the well known life insurance agent was in the city, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Payne will leave next week for Owensboro where they will attend the Chautaqua.

The Rev. Isaiah Cline attended the District conference of the M.E. church held at Leitchfield last week.

B. F. Beard and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Beard returned home Saturday from a visit to French Lick, Ind.

Miss Nancy Kinchelo returned home Monday, from Chenault, where she has been the guest of Miss Roberta Brodie.

Henry Eskridge of Louisville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Eskridge and other relatives, Saturday and Sunday.

The town council will widen the alley running from 3d to 4th street near the residence of P. Morris Beard fifteen feet.

Morris Eskridge has been appointed as a delegate to represent the M. E. church Sunday School at the State S.S. Convention to be held at Ashland this month.

The Hon. D. C. Moorman has informed your correspondent that State Treasurer Henry M. Bosworth will attend the big Masonic picnic to be held here next Saturday. Mr. Bosworth will be the guest of Mr. Moorman.

Calveston's Sea Wall

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher plan. E. W. Godoe, who resides on Dutton St., in Waco, Tex, needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic Coughs, La Grippe, Croup Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at Severs Drug Co. Price 50c and $100. Trial bottle free.

EKRON LOSES TO IRVINGTON

By 3 to 1-Jolly, Lyddan And Shacklett Make Scores-Piggott And Craycroff Pitch.

Irvington, Ky., July 28—(Special.)—Ekron loses to Irvington by 3 to 1.

The Ekron and Irvington boys played a good game of ball here today on the Irvington Grounds.

No one succeeded in getting to first for the first two endings but in the third the Ekron pitcher gave Arvin Robison base on balls.

Edwin Jolly followed and knocked a home-run bringing in two men.

Mike Lyddan followed with another home-run making Irvington 3.

Shacklette made a score for Ekron.

Piggott pitched for Irvington and Craycroff for Ekron.

The Finance Committee's Address.

The dark tobacco crop now growing, is (in acreage) about 70 per cent of the ten year average in Breckenridge.

The condition as compared with the ten year average is not exceeding 85 per cent. Not a good stand; uneven, and much of it badly in the grass and weeds. This is the third short crop of dark tobacco in succession, and gentlemen, you had it in your power to make it bring any price you may see proper to put upon it. But you say why have you not done it are now? Well my friend you, yourself know the why. You have been dumping your stuff on the market and by so doing you have supplied them with enough to do business on.

Give us all the tobacco grown in the Green River district this year and let us have absolute control of it for a period of eighteen months and then, if we do not dispose of it at a satisfactory price, you may reasonably and justly ask us why.

Gentlemen let us try the experiment just once Let every man in the county who is growing, or who controls the sale of a pound of dark tobacco come forward and pledge the handling and sale of same to committee whom he will have a voice in selecting. Why not? We are in a position to advance you more money on your tobacco, than you sold it for before we commenced pooling and more than you will ever be able to sell it for, if we stop pooling Now gentlemen, one half of the tobacco growers can't afford to take their tobacco out of the market in order to make a market for the other half. We must have the co-operation and assistance of every dark tobacco grower in the county.

You old slimy dumper, tear loose from your ancient movings, for if you think you can use the sacred benefits of our organization, at our expense, you are very much mistaken indeed. In the sale of the present growers crop you will take a stand with the organization or the organization will take a stand with you. In other words, we will all pool, or else we will all dump.

A meeting of the dark tobacco growers of Breckenridge county has been called for the first Monday in August to meet in the court house at Hardinsburg to determine which way the wind blows.

This will be the last effort of your committee unless you display some little interest.

G. S. Wilson
E. B. Oglesby
Silas Miller
Finance Committee.

Atmospheric and Water Pressure.

The earth's surface is the plane of demarcation for atmospheric and water pressure. The barometer indicates increased pressure as we go down in mines and decreased pressure in ascending in the air. Water also increases in pressure as directly as the distance beneath the surface of the sea. The atmosphere has no known difference in composition at the greatest heights observed. It is its lightness or rarity that affects the lungs at great heights.

The Usual Way.

"What's the cause of the coolness between the Bilkins and the Pilkins families?"

"Young Bilkins became engaged to one of the Pilkins girls."

"Yes."

"And now each family thinks its offspring is getting all the worst of it."—London Lady.

The Peril of It.

A lady at whose house Leigh Hunt was dining solicitously said to him at dessert:

"Don't you ever venture on an orange?"

"I should be delighted to do so, my dear madam," the poet replied, "but I'm so afraid I should tumble off."

His Previous Existence.

Gutherz—Look here, Zapfer, do you believe in the transmigration of souls? Zapfer—No. Do you? Gutherz—Most certainly I do, and I am thoroughly convinced that I was an ass at the time I lent you that ten pound note.—London Telegraph.

REPAIRING COURT HOUSE.

Judge Moorman Making Extensive Improvements About the Building and Yard at County Seat.

Hardinsburg, Ky., July 31 (Special.)—Judge Moorman is making extensive repairs and changes at the court house and about the grounds. In the circuit court room he has had a jury box made against the wall to the left of the judge's stand as you face the entrance to the room. The woodwork has been varnished and the walls painted a sky blue. He has also had two walks constructed to the cistern in the yard. These changes improve the appearance of the yard and court house very much.

ADDISON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barrett and family, of Owensboro, have come to the Burks home for the summer.

The ladies of Holt Chapel will organize a Sunshine Society and will try to raise funds for a new carpet for the church.

Miss Pattie Doll, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Elnora Lewis.

Mr. L. D. Addison spent Sunday at his home here.

Lulia Fella, who was quite sick for several days, is improving.

Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Owensboro, is visiting Miss Forrie Hardin.

Eddison and Mary Gibson have been sick for two weeks.

Miss Elnora Lewis entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Doll. Miss Lewis is a charming hostess.

Those from a distance who contributed to the improvements of our church were Mrs. Jas. G. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Fountain, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Minary, A. D. Minary, Mrs. Walker Board, Mrs. V. Holt, Mrs. Jas. Skillman and Miss Maria Watkins.

"Pansy."

READ THIS.

Ripley, Tenn., June, 1 1901.

Dr. E. W. Hall, of St. Louis, Mo.—Dear Sir: Having tried various remedies without satisfactory resuts, I was persuaded to give your "Texas Wonder a trial. I have used one bottle, and although my case is one of long standing that baffled the skill of the best physician, yet it yielded at once to "The Texas Wonder," which I heartily recommend to all suffering from kidney and bladder troubles.

Yours truly,
W. H. BURTON.
Pastor Baptist Church. Ripley, Tenn.

A TEXAS WONDER

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatismand all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, reglates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1 One small bottle two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer, P. O. Box 629 St. Louis, Mo., Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

GARRETT.

Mrs. Charlie Price, of Brandenburg, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. J. H Shacklette.

Miss Lottie McDonald, of Louisville, visited her aunt, Mrs. Francis Ritchie, last week.

Miss Lena Ritchie spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Ina and Ola Osborne, of Rineyville.

Joe Scifers and family were guests of M. D. Scifers, of Rineyville, Sunday.

Miss Dora Funk went to Garrettsville Tuesday to attend Ministers' meeting.

Miss Nell Henry, of Salem, is visiting Miss Mabel Foushee.

Fayette Shacklett was the guest of Lou Shacklett Thursday.

Bernice and Mary George Vertress, of Vine Grove, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shacklett.

Francis Ritchie and family and Miss Lottie McDonald spent Saturday with Jim Coleman and wife, of Hill Grove.

John Whelan, of Stithton, was found dead in bed Friday morning, and was buried Sunday at St. Martin's Catholic church at Flaherty. Mr. Whelan once lived near here.

H. H. Harrington had his leg broken by a horse kicking him.

Miss Amanda Sipes, of Louisville, is visiting her father, John Sipes.

R. H. Dowell has his residence completed.

Mr. Robt. Polk has returned from a ten days' stay at French Lick Springs, Ind. His health is improved.

IRVINGTON.

The Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society of the Irvington Baptist church gave a successful Lawn Fete, ice cream supper and auction on the lawn of Mr. Mrs. T. N. McGlothlan last Friday evening. $32 was cleared.

Miss Eva McGlothlan spent several days in Louisville last week visiting and shopping.

Roy Moorman spent Sunday at Glendeone with his parents.

A. O, Marshal, of Guston, who is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Marshal is very sick.

C. T. Marshal and family returned Saturday from a two weeks stay at Tar Springs.

Mrs. W. J. Piggott was in Louisville several days last week.

Miss Maggie Carter went to Louisville last week to visit her sister, Clara Carter, who is now named Sister Mary Raymond of the Secred Heart Acadamy.

Lewis Moorman, of Florida, and Miss Willa Drury spent Saturday and Sunday in Brandenburg, the guests of Miss Ditto.

Miss Lenah Lewis, of Brandenburg, and Miss Viola Lewis, of Louisville, is with Mrs. S. B. Parks for a few days.

Rev. Roe and family spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Cox.

Mrs. Ellah Walls left Saturday for New Haven, Ky., for an indefinate visit among relations and friends.

Little Miss Hallie Beard, of Hardinsburg, spent last Friday in town.

Miss Margaret Blanch Jolly, of Bewleyville, will be with Mrs. R M. Jolly for several days.

Mrs. J. B. Biggs has been sick for several days. She is improving.

Master James Drury, of Brandenburg, is spending the week with Lewis Bennett Moreman.

Mrs. W. L. Cox and little Cathren went to Louisville Wednesday to be the guests of Mrs. Tom Ditto for several days.

Mrs. W. B. Gardner left Friday for Chenault where they will spend several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cunningham.

Mrs. J. K. Bramlet and children went to her old home Monday at Little Bend, Ky., for a month's stay.

In Self Defense

Major Hamm, editor and manager of the Constitutinalist, Eminence, Ky., when he was fiercely attacked, four year ago, by Piles, bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of which he says:, "It cured me in ten days and no trouble since." Quickest healer of Burns, Sores, Cuts and Wounds 25c at Severs Drug Co.

BEWLEYVILLE.

Edwin Foote. Louisville, is visiting his parents.

Roy Cain is putting up a large tobacco barn on his place.

Quite a number of our people attended the all day service at Rosetta Sunday.

Frank Stith, Louisville, spent Sunday night and Sunday with E. P. Hardaway.

Miss Florence Cain, of Norton's Infirmary, came home today for her vacation.

Mrs. B. Franklin Hardaway, o Goergia, is with B. A. Hardaway for a visit.

Miss Blanch Jolly spent two days with Miss Claire Jolly, Irvington, last week.

Jesse Payne and family, of West Point, are visiting his father, M. P. Payne.

A party of young people from this place spent Saturday at the Sulphur Wells,

Miss Mary Triplett, who has been visiting her sister at Grrfield, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Blanford are the happy parents of a 10 pound boy, born Sunday, July 29.

Misses Minnie and Katie Smith, of Guston, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. P. N. Foote.

Misses Ada and Margreute Stith entertained a party of their young friends very pleasantly Friday evening.

Miss Marian Lee Cain, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for a couple of months, has returned home in Indianapolis, Ind.

A Mystery Solved.

"How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation is a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me." writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25c at Severs Drug Co.

Andrew Crawford, Jr., of Stepensport, was in the city last week.

Official Program

Masonic Picnic, Hardinsburg, Aug. 4, 1906.

6:00	a. m.	Grounds Open.
6:30	"	Starting of the Merry-Go-Round.
7:00	"	Arrival of regular train from Fordsville.
8:14	"	Arrival of special train from Fordsville.
8:30	"	Opening of contest for Free Trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada.
8:45	"	Sale of Tickets for Parlor Suit begins.
9:15	"	Prize ($5 patent churn) awarded for the heaviest dozen hen eggs.
9:30	"	Cake Contest decided, three prizes; Ladies' Hand Purse, $5 Hat, $2.50 in gold.
9:45	"	Horse Colt Show; $10 and $5.
10:10	"	Mule Colt Show; prize $10.
10:30	"	Prize $5 Lap Robe awarded best team of horses.
10:50	"	Arrival of Gov. Beckhrm on special train.
10:50	"	Arrival of "Judge Slender" on the grounds.
		11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Dinner—25c.
1:30	p. m.	Fraternal Address by Gov. Beckham.
2:00	"	Baby Show; two prizes.
2:15	"	Prize awarded to most popular young lady.
2:30	"	Prize awarded to the ugliest man.
2:45	"	Prize awarded to the Largest Family present. Family to occupy Band Stand.
3:00	"	Mule Race $10 saddle and $5 in cash.
4:15	"	Five Dollar Hat awarded to the best rifle shot.
5:00	"	Contest for free Trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada, closes.
		Awarding of Parlor Suit to winner.
7:48	"	Departure of train for Fordsville.

Music all day by the Hardinsburg Military Band.

PATESVILLE.

Mrs. Allen Jarboe is ill at this writing.

Mrs. Millard Compton was ill a few days of last week.

J. W. Lynch returned from Owensboro Tuesday of last week.

Miss Anna Baker and brother, Tarvin, are visiting relatives near Owensboro.

Oscar Young went to Dukes Sunday, the guest of Jerry Basham.

Mrs. J. Martin and children, of Brazil, Ind., are visiting her brother, Chas. Gabbert, of this place.

Otis Kinder, of Tobinsport, attended the ice-cream supper at this place Saturday evening.

Lafe Jarboe and family, attended the birthday dinner given at the home of Hodge Powers and family Sunday, at Goering.

The ice cream supper given for the benefit of the Patesville Baptist church on last Saturday evening was well attended, owing to the conditions of weather financial affairs were also good.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Harmon, Misses Mollie Fawver and Emma Clark, Messrs Vernon Lynch, Kirtley Kincaid, Matt Jarboe and Odis Kinder attended Children's Day service at Bowling's Chapel Sunday.

Misses Carrie Basham, and Flora Newberry, Messrs Alex Powers, Leon Campbell and Homer Tindle, of Dukes, attended the ice cream supper at this place Saturday evening.

Tirve Hatfield died at his home of typhoid fever on last Wednesday afternoon, and was laid to rest the following day at the Bethlehem Cemetery. His daughter Miss Mina died of typhoid fever ten days previous to his death and was also buried at the Bethlehem Cemetery.

MATTINGLY.

Born July 22 to the wife of Frank Kennedy, a fine ten pound girl.

"LE ROY PLOWS"

prolong the lives of Horses and Men. They draw Easy, they Hold Easy. They run smooth and hold to the ground when stony. They clear well in loose soil. They wear well. Not the cheapest but the best. Made by Le Roy Plow Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Le Roy Plows for sale by

CONRAD, PAYNE & CO., Cloverport.

Otis Taul, who has been sick for several days is out again.

Samuel Rice of Pisgah is quite sick.

Will Mason, of Pisgah, is having chills.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bivin is very sick.

Owen Laslie is sick.

Mrs. John Matthews and two children, of Pisgah, are sick.

Miss Baker, of Hardinsburg, is teaching the Pisgah school.

Miss Rilla Howard and Charley Howard attended church at Cloverport last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mattingly and two daughters, of Marshal, Tex., visited relatives here and at McQuady last week.

The picnic given last Saturday for the benefit of the Balltown school was a success.

Mr. and Mrs. William and sister, Miss Nelia Johnson, of Cloverport attended the picnic and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lasli

Miss Nannie Ryan, of Pisgah attended the picnic and was guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. H bleton Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Brickey and children, of Vanzant, attended the picnic and were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Brickey.

Mr. Jennings with a grader. and force of men are at work on our road and getting them in a splendid condition.

The wheat thresher is in our neighborhood and the yield of wheat is reported satisfactory.

Several of our young ladies visited Madame Logston last Thursday in order to have their future destinies revealed to them.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

MAGAZINE SECTION. CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 1, 1906. PART TWO.

MADAME JUSSERAND

AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIED A FRENCHMAN, NOW IN DIPLOMATIC SWIM.

French Ambassador at Washington Given Position Largely on Account of Wife's Nativity—New Embassy Building Projected.

How much a wife can do to help her husband in a public career is convincingly proven by the married life of Madame Jusserand, the American wife of the French Ambassador at Washington. Indeed M. Jusserand was selected by the Government of France to act as the accredited agent of our sister republic at Uncle Sam's headquarters largely because of the fact that he had an American wife who it was believed would be of great assistance to him in handling any negotiations which might have to be carried on between the two nations.

Madame Jusserand, although American born, spent most of her life, up to the time of her marriage, in France. That she was thus an exile from the land of the Stars and Stripes was due to the fact that her father, Mr. Richards, was an American banker in Paris, and thus his business interests compelled him to reside almost continuously at the French capital. His daughter was educated on the banks of the Seine and speaks French quite as readily as she does English.

Her husband has a great admiration for the American people—possibly because he is so fond of his wife. He is an author of note and has translated several American literary works into French. Prior to coming to Washington, M. Jusserand and his wife resided in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, where M. Jusserand acted as the envoy of his government. His promotion to Washington was a decided advance in rank and carries with it a big increase in salary.

AN INSEPARABLE COUPLE.

Both M. Jusserand and his Yankee helpmate are very genial and hospitable, but they are manifestly much wrapped up in each other. Indeed, when the French Ambassador visited the St. Louis Exposition alone by reason of the fact that Madame Jusserand was prevented from accompanying him because of an abscess on her forehead it was the first time in their married life that they had ever been separated, even for a few days.

MADAME JUSSERAND—WIFE OF THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Madame Jusserand is rather dark-complexioned and in many respects has the appearance of a typical French woman. She is a firm believer in outdoor life as a source of health and pleasure. When in Washington or at their summer home on the coast of Massachusetts she and her husband daily indulge in long walks and spend hours playing tennis. Madame Jusserand is a most charitably disposed woman and since her arrival in America has constantly but inconspicuously aided many causes. She has no children, but on several occasions she has given parties at her home for the French children residing at the national capital.

NEW FRENCH EMBASSY.

The lady is looking forward to having the privilege of fitting up a new French Embassy at Washington that will be in keeping with the dignity of our sister republic. For years the "branch office" of France in the United States was located in an old residence in Washington that was at one time the home of Admiral Porter. Then a few years ago the French establishment was moved to the house owned by Bellamy Storer—the house which President Roosevelt leased just after his election as Vice-President and before he had any thought that he would be called upon to go to the White House when he took up his residence in the city on the Potomac. However, the government at Paris recently purchased a good-sized tract of ground in the most desirable section of Washington and will erect thereon a splendid embassy home of its own. Madame Jusserand being an American woman and thoroughly conversant with the wants of American women and Yankee conditions of life in general has been able to give the French architect who journeyed from Paris many valuable pointers as to designing the new house and she will be able to select the furnishings, etc., with far greater ease and success than could a Frenchwoman not in touch with American ways.

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INSURANCE SIDE LIGHTS.

Methods Employed for Gouging the Hard Worked Agent.

During the recent scandal and the airing of insurance methods in general which followed, one of the tenderest spots of that business was left untouched. It is the system known in the parlance of industrial insurance workers as "arrears and advances."

The taking of arrears and advances occurs weekly on the book of every agent, when the agent must pay for each week on every policy which is beyond the grace period allowed by the company, namely "four weeks."

Superficially it would appear easy to obey the company's rules or—supposed rules; but the cancelling of a policy or policies might precipitate what is known as "thrown off claiming," whereby the company refuses to pay further special salary until a sufficient number of substantial applicants are approved to off-set the cancellations. So it may seem expedient to the needful agent, to pay a dollar for the current week, rather than to lose the prospect of receiving fifteen for the week following. He thereby borrows money from the company at a large rate of interest—one dollar for the loan of fifteen for one week—and if he wishes to retain this loan he must pay for the week following. Gradually but almost surely, it becomes a case of the "Spider and the Fly."

Unless he be an uncommonly good writer, or an exceptionally wary man, the web tightens and his source of livelihood wanes, until he is finally forced from that field of labor, to be followed by another whose experience is most likely to be a repetition of his predecessor's.

This stupendous gouging system is startling in its vastness, for about two hundred thousand men are engaged in this vocation thoughout the country as agents, and the amount of money thus obtained by one company alone (employing about fifteen thousand men), is upwards of one million dollars annually. The officials resort to many methods of intrigue to prevent the real mission of the "arrears and advance" manipulations from becoming apparent to the agents, among which is the tacking of placards in the offices forbidding agents to pay on insurances which is beyond the company's grace period. To the experienced agent it reads, "we know you will pay."

Why this subtle system of graft has remained almost unmolested for more than thirty years is a subject for conjecture.

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Never Drink Water.

There are many different kinds of animals that never in all their lives sip so much as a drop of water. Among these are the llamas of the Andes and the gazelles of the far East. Many naturalists believe that the only moisture imbibed by wild rabbits is derived from the green herbage they eat.

Ocean steamers carry from six to ten cats, whose duty is to keep the passengers' quarters free from mice and rats. If the cats are not rat eaters, they are dismissed.

SOUTHWEST'S SMALL FARMS.

WONDERFUL CROP RESULTS FROM A SINGLE ACRE OF GOOD IRRIGATED LAND.

Instance of a Man Who Makes Good Living and Lays by Four Hundred Dollars a Year—No Fear of Drouth or Failure.

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE.

The Sacramento Valley of California is a land of big farms. Private estates run all the way from one thousand to one hundred thousand acres. It was once profitable to farm vast areas in grain.

Although this valley is blessed with most abundant water supplies, irrigation is not generally employed. There is little rainfall from May to November, yet grain and deciduous fruits are grown without artificial moisture. But the big farms are not prosperous. They are largely cultivated by tenants and are strangely devoid of features which make the true southwestern farm one of the most delightful home-spots in the world. The men on the land sell all they produce and buy nearly all they consume. And so they pay tribute to others "going and coming."

HOW THINGS GROW IN THE SOUTH-WEST UNDER IRRIGATION.

I have been visiting a farm in the Sacramento Valley which consists of one single acre of irrigated land and which makes a better home and larger net income for its owner than many of his neighbors enjoy on places of thousands of acres each. The little farm is at Orland, in Glen County, and is the property of a man named Samuel Cleeks, who has grown old and gray while tilling it for the past thirty years.

Mr. Cleeks tells me that he has no difficulty whatever in making a comfortable living from this one acre of irrigated land. Not only so, but he is able to save an average of four hundred dollars a year beside. He has money to loan, as well as fruit, vegetables and poultry products to sell to those who are getting poorer every year in carrying on big farms without irrigation. I was so curious to know how he could get such good results from so small an area that I asked him to give me a list of what the place contained. Here it is:

ON A SINGLE ACRE.

Barn and Corral space	75 x 75 feet
Rabbit Hutch	25 x 25 ''
House and Porches	30 x 30 ''
2 Windmill Towers each	16 x 16 ''
Garden	46 x 94 ''
Blackberries	16 x 90 ''
Strawberries	65 x 90 ''
Citrus Nursery, in which there are 2300 budded orange, lemon and lime trees	90 x 98 ''
1 row of Dewberries	100 feet long,
4 Apricot trees,	
2 Oak trees,	
3 Peach trees,	
6 Fig trees,	
10 Locust trees,	
30 Assorted Roses,	
20 Assorted Geraniums,	
12 Lemon trees, bearing, seven years old,	
1 Lime tree, nine years old and bearing, from which were sold last year 160 dozen limes,	
8 Bearing Orange trees,	
4 Breadfruit trees,	
5 Pomegranate trees,	
1 Patch of Bamboo,	
3 Calla Lillies,	
4 Prune trees,	
3 Blue Gum trees,	
6 Cypress trees,	
4 Grapevines,	
1 English ivy,	
2 Honeysuckles,	
1 Seed-bed,	
1 Violet-bed,	
1 Sage-bed,	
2 Tomato vines,	
13 Stands of Bees.	

ERA OF THE SMALL FARM.

Time was when the man who had said that a living could be made from 5 acres, much less a single acre, would have been considered a dreamer or a greenhorn. Now, however, all through the Southwest, in great sections of California and Arizona, where the sun is warm, the soil is deep and fertile, and the water for irrigation ample, little farms are making for their owners more money than many of the big ones. Two, three, five and ten acre tracts closely and faithfully cultivated have become, in hundreds of instances, veritable gold mines. Some of the communities of southern California, composed of these little ranches, resemble the suburbs of a village, so close are the farm houses. Arizona is not so far along in this class of settlement, because it is a newer country, but the enthusiastic claim is made for many parts of the Territory that the climate and growing conditions are superior even to those of southern California. There is a great future for this southwestern corner of America, and it will some day be peopled as extensively as its wonderful ruins show it to have been unknown centuries ago.

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The Wanderer Returns.

It was old-home week, and the returned sons and grandsons had been telling with more or less pride of the changes time had wrought for them. At last Edward Jameson spoke:

"I went away from here twenty years ago a poor man, with only one solitary dollar in my pocket. I walked the four miles from my father's farm to the station, and there I begged a ride to Boston on a freight car. Last night I drove into town behind a spirited pair of horses, and my purse—guess how much my purse holds in money to-day, besides a large check," and Mr. Jameson looked about him with a brilliant smile.

"Fifty dollars!"

"Seventy-five!"

"A hundred!" shouted the boys, filled with admiration.

"No," said Mr. Jameson, drawing a large flat purse from his pocket when the clamor had subsided, "none of you has guessed right. When I paid the 25 cents to Ozzy Boggs for my refreshing drive in the coach, I had besides my trunk check (which I retained for financial reasons,) exactly 4 cents. I have come back, my friends, to stay. Any little jobs of sawing and splitting will be gratefully received."—Youth's Companion.

◆

Worked the Double Cross.

"This," said the jeweler, "is what happened here last month.

"Mr. B. drove up in a hansom and entered my shop, accompanied by his valet, who carried an oblong box of steel. Mr. B. asked for a private interview and I took him into my office. There he opened the box exposing a splendid array of diamond and pearl necklaces, earrings, tiaras, and stomachers.

"'Mrs. B.,' he said, 'is now abroad. Before she returns I want you to extract all these stones and to replace them with good imitations, selling the real jewels and giving me the money. This, of course, is to be a confidential transaction. Mrs. B. is to know nothing of it.'

"I looked at Mr. B. I think I blushed a little."

"'My dear sir,' I said, 'I should be glad to do what you ask, but it is impossible. Two years ago Mrs. B. called here on the same errand that now brings you, and this errand, in her case, was successful. The paste jewels that you offer me are worth little more than the hire of the hansom awaiting you outside.'"

◆

He Liked the Game.

"A seedy looking individual, apparently from the rurals, entered Flockner's barber shop one day last week," says the Hobart News-Republican. "He got in the second chair, and told Charley he wanted the 'whole works.'

"After Charley had trimmed him up till he would have passed for Leslie Niblack, he woke him up.

"'Hair cut,' says the sleeper, drowsily.

"'Hair's cut,' says Charlie.

"'Shave,' says he, still half asleep.

"'Done shaved you.'

"'Shampoo.'

"'You've got 'er.'

"'Shine.'

"'Been shined.'

"'Neck shave.'

"'Already been there.'

"'Singe hair.'

"'I've burned it.'

"The customer settled down in the chair until he was sitting on his neck, and says, 'Pull a tooth.'"

◆

The Other Fellow.

The butcher thinks the baker has an
easy time through life;
The baker thinks the doctor's path is
ever free from strife;
And to us all this truth comes home
as through this life we bob—
It's the other fellow every time that
has the easy job.

◆

Football as Played.

"I hear your son has been winning high honors at college?"

"He has, indeed. He has been a quarterback, a halfback, a fullback, and now——"

"Yes, what is he now?" said the speaker eagerly.

"Now," replied the other, "he's a hunchback."

THE ARMY TRANSPORT.

PACIFIC SQUADRON IS A MODEL FOR HANDLING THE GOVERNMENT'S TROOPS.

Private Steamship Companies Said to be Unequal to the Task of Transporting Soldier Boys—The Cost is Greater.

Along the Pacific Coast the army transport service in operation with the Philippines and intermediate points, is not regarded with favor. Private steamship companies covet the business which is now being done by the dozen and a half vessels making up the transport fleet.

During the last fiscal year the Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Logan and Dix carried to Honolulu, Guam and Manila 31,000 passengers, 117,000 tons of freight, 860,863 pounds of United States mail, and $2,478,000 in United States money, besides a considerable amount of Philippine pesos coined in the San Francisco mint; and in January, 1906, the schedule was doubled, that is, instead of one sailing a month there are now two.

The army prefers to do its own freight and passenger business on the Pacific for the following reasons:

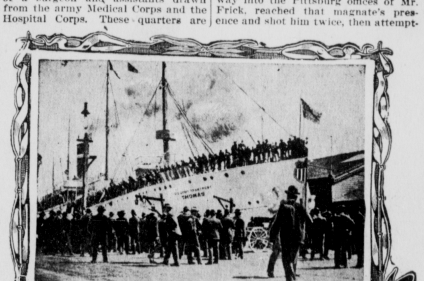
Primarily, private companies securing contracts could not furnish the service desired without specially constructed vessels, an expense which, though demonstrated absolutely necessary by experience, they would not undertake owing to the uncertainty of the traffic.

Secondly, the present service is found more economical, the cost of operation last year amounted to $750,000 less than the lowest estimate presented by any of the private concerns bidding for the business.

Lastly, the exigencies of the service which might at any moment demand the rapid transportation of large shipments of troops and supplies would necessitate the holding in reserve of a considerable number of vessels, an impossibility to a private steamship company which is forced by competition to operate with strictest economy.

COMBINED COMFORT AND CAPACITY.

In explanation of the first of these reasons—the average transport is a type of marine construction peculiarly individual. While exteriorly it has all the appointments of a modern ocean-going steamer, it differs essentially in its interior arrangement. The transportation of large numbers of troops across an ocean distance of 7,000 miles, the greater part of this mileage lying within the tropics, demands the best possible ventilation and sanitation. The sleeping accommodations for soldiers are between decks, and the entire space allotted for this purpose is often from end to end. Metal berths in tiers of three, one above the other, make the place resemble a giant honeycomb. Shower baths, reading and recreation rooms are provided, and a regularly equipped hospital with isolation wards is in charge of a surgeon and assistants drawn from the army Medical Corps and the Hospital Corps. These quarters are not such as are provided for steerage passengers on the Pacific, and if vessels so equipped were owned and operated by a private line, that line would be long in getting rid of them, should the army be suddenly recalled from the Islands. Furthermore, the army transport must carry a battery of rapid fire guns in her bows, something for which private steamship companies have very little use.



TRANSPORT "THOMAS" ABOUT TO SAIL FOR THE ORIENT.

FREIGHT TRANSPORT "DIX" LOADING ANIMALS FOR PHILIPPINES

The second argument advanced by the adherents of the present system needs no comment.

The third and last contention is best supported by a report made on January 14 of this year by the General Staff of the Army to the Senate Committee on Merchant Marine, in which it was stated that "to embark a division would require ten 6,500-ton ships and nine 5,500-ton ships. With the strength of the regular army two divisions could be made ready to embark in fifteen days. Assuming this ratio, it would require, to strike the first quick blow of a force corresponding to our present military establishment, the entire shipping on the Atlantic and more than the entire tonnage of the Pacific." It is doubtful if any private line would care to hold enough ships in reserve to transport two divisions on a fortnight's notice. The Quartermaster General gave it, as his opinion, that, "In view of the futile efforts of the Quartermaster's Department to obtain suitable transports from the merchant marine in 1898 for the transportation of the army to Cuba, and of the further fact that when withdrawn from regular line service the transports can not be advantageously disposed of, owing to their peculiar interior construction, it would be wise policy to retain a sufficient number of boats as part of the equipment of the army, to be economically cared for and kept in such condition as to be promptly available for any emergency which may arise requiring the transportation of troops on the ocean." Since the whisper of trouble in the Orient, two first class troopships have been held at anchor in Manila Bay, and until January all the freighters of the transport service were out of active service, with the exception of the Dix.

PACIFIC FLEET A MODEL.

The army has built up its Pacific transport fleet after long and trying experience, and it is generally conceded that the vessels are models of their kind. Representatives of foreign governments have asked for and received copies of the specifications.

The transportation of live stock has been fruitful of disasters. The first consignment of mules shipped to Manila was a source of great anxiety. Every precaution was taken, and finally the fatal precaution of belly-banding the animals caused the loss of all but one, which became known in Manila as the hundred thousand dollar Jack. The rest all died of the unaccustomed exercise of swinging on their stomachs.

LEARNS LANGUAGES IN JAIL.

Berkmann, Who Tried to Kill Henry C. Frick, Becomes Linguist.

When Alexander Berkmann left the Allegheny County prison in May last, after having served fifteen years for an attempt to kill Henry C. Frick, the coke and steel magnate, he found himself able to converse fluently in eight languages.

The years behind prison bars have converted him from an avowed anarchist to a student and philosopher.

Many persons have forgotten both Berkmann and his crime, yet they startled the nation during the days of the great Homestead strike of 1892. Mr. Frick was one of the managers of the steel industry when it grappled in the gigantic struggle with its workmen. Berkmann was so radical, at the other end of the scale, that he was classed as a leading anarchist.

During the excitement of the industrial controversy Berkmann found his way into the Pittsburg offices of Mr. Frick, reached that magnate's presence and shot him twice, then attempting to complete the work with a dagger.

Overpowered before he could accomplish his full purpose, Berkmann was hurried to jail. Being convicted at his trial he was given a fifteen year term in the penitentiary for attempt to kill. This was supplemented by a one-year term in the Allegheny County workhouse for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Once behind prison bars he gave up all his leisure time to study. At the beginning of his term he could read and write English and German. During the first years of his imprisonment he eagerly perused all books in those languages that he could secure. In course of time he mastered the Slavic, Polish and Hungarian languages, and also acquired a good general knowledge of Italian, Spanish and French.

The White Company

A Sequel to "Sir Nigel"

By Sir A. Conan Doyle

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Synopsis of preceding chapters at end of this installment.

CHAPTER XIII.

The prince's reception-room was fitted up with all the state and luxury which the fame and power of its owner demanded. A high dais at the further end was roofed in by a broad canopy of scarlet velvet spangled with silver fleurs-de-lis.

In the center of the dais were two very high chairs. On that to the right sat a tall and well-formed man with red hair, a livid face, and a cold blue eye. He lounged back in a careless position, and yawned repeatedly. On the other throne there was perched bolt upright, a little round pippin-faced person, who smiled and bobbed to everyone whose eyes he chanced to meet. Between, and a little in front of them, on a humble charette or stool, sat a slim dark young man, whose quiet attire and modest manner would scarce proclaim him to be the most noted prince in Europe. He sat with his hands clasped round his knee, his head slightly bent, and an expression of trouble upon his clear, well-chiselled features. Below on either side of the steps were forty or fifty English and Gascon barons, knights, and courtiers.

"There sits the prince," whispered Sir John Chandos as they entered. "He on the right is Pedro, whom we are about to put upon the Spanish throne. The other is Don James, whom we purpose with the aid of God to help to his throne in Majorca.

The prince had observed their entrance, and, springing to his feet, he had advanced with a winning smile and the light of welcome in his eyes.

"Welcome to Aquitaine, Sir Nigel Loring and Sir Oliver Buttesthorn," said he, "Nay, keep your knee for my sweet father at Windsor. I would have your hands, my friends. We are like to give you some work to do ere you see the downs of Hampshire once more. How many have you in your train?"

"I have forty men-at-arms, sire," said Sir Oliver.

" And I have one hundred archers and a score of lances; there are also three hundred men of the White Company who wait for me on this side of the water upon the borders of Navarre."

"We hope to see you both in the banquet-hall anon," rejoined the prince. He bowed, and Chandos, plucking Sir Oliver by the sleeve, led them both away to the back of the press of courtiers.

The young ruler had sat listlessly upon his stool with the two puppet monarchs enthroned behind him, but of a sudden a dark shadow passed over his face, and he sprang to his feet in one of those gusts of passion which were the single blot upon his noble and generous character.

"How now, Don Martin de la Carra?" he cried. "How now, sirrah? What message do you bring to us from our brother of Navarre?" The new-comer to whom this abrupt query had been addressed was a tall and handsome cavalier who had just been ushered into the apartment. "Are the passes open to us, or does your master go back from his word pledged to me at Libourne no later than last Michaelmas?"

"It would ill become my gracious master, sire, to go back from promise given. He does but ask some delay and certain conditions and hostages——"

"Conditions! Hostages! is he speaking to the Prince of England, or is it to the bourgeois provost of some half-captured town? Conditions, quotha? He may find much to mend in his own condition, ere long. The passes are, then, closed to us?"

"Nay, sir—"

"They are open, then?"

"Nay, sire, if you would but——"

"Enough, enough, Don Martin," cried the prince. "It is a sorry sight to see so true a knight pleading in so false a cause. We know the doings of our Cousin Charles. We know that while with the right hand he takes our fifty thousand crowns for the holding of the passes open, he hath his left outstretched to Henry Trastamare, or to the King of France, all ready to take as many more for the keeping them closed, I know our good Charles, and he shall learn that I know him. He sets his kingdom up to the best bidder, like some scullion farrier selling a glandered horse. He is——"

"My lord," cried Don Martin, I cannot stand here to hear such words of my master. Did they come from other lips I should know better how to answer them."

"Your bearing and your words, Don Martin, are such as I should have looked for in you. You will tell the king, your master, that he hath been paid his price, and that if he holds to his promise he hath my word for it that no scath shall come to his people, nor to their houses or gear. If, however, we have not his leave, I shall come close at the heels of this message without his leave, and bearing a key with me which shall open all that he may close. Where is my Lord Chandos? Ha, Sir John, I commend this worthy knight to your care. You will see that he hath refection, and such a purse of gold as may defray his charges, for indeed it is great honor to any court to have within it so noble and gentle a cavalier."

"But I have tidings for you, my lords and lieges, that our brother of Lancaster is on his way for our capital with four hundred lances and as many archers to aid us in our venture. We shall then join the army at Dax and set our banners to the breeze once more."

A buzz of joy at the prospect of immediate action rose up from the group of warriors. The prince smiled at the martial ardor which shone upon every face around him.

"It will hearten you to know," he continued, that I have sure advices that this Henry is a very valiant leader, and that he has it in his power to make such a stand against us as promises to give us much honor and pleasure. It is certain, also, that the brave and worthy Bertrand du Guesclin hath ridden into France to the Duke of Anjou, and purposes to take back with him great levies from Picardy and Brittany. We hold Bertrand in high esteem, for he oft before been at great pains to furnish us with an honorable encounter. What think you of it, my worthy Captal? He took you at Cocherel, and, by my soul! you will have the chance now to pay that score."

The Gascon warrior addressed winced a little at the allusion, nor were his countrymen around him better pleased, for on the only occasion when they had encountered the arms of France without English aid they had met with a heavy defeat.

"There are some who say, sire," said the burly De Clisson, "that the score is already overpaid, for that without Gascon help Bertrand had not been taken at Auray, nor had King John been overborne at Poictiers."

"By Heaven, but this is too much!" cried an English nobleman. Methinks that Gascony is too small a cock to crow so lustily."

(A 49)

"The smaller cock, my Lord Audley, may have the longer spur," remarked the Captal de Buch.

"May have its comb clipped if it makes over-much noise," broke in an Englishman.

"By Our Lady of Rocamdour!" cried the Lord of Mucident, "this is more than I can abide. Sir John Charnell, you shall answer to me for those words!"

"Freely, my lord, and when you will," returned the Englishman carelessly.

"My Lord de Clisson!" cried Lord Audley, " you look somewhat fixedly in my direction. By St. Stephen, I should be right glad to go further into the matter with you."

"And you, my Lord of Pommers," said Sir Nigel, pushing his way to the front, "it is in my mind that we might break a lance in gentle and honorable debate over the question."

For a moment a dozen challenges flashed backward and forward at this sudden bursting of the cloud which had lowered so long between the knights of the two nations. Furious and gesticulating the Gascons; white and cold and sneering the English, while the prince with a half-smile glanced from one party to the other, like a man who loved to dwell upon a fiery scene, and yet dreaded lest the mischief go so far that he might find it beyond his control.

"Friends, friends!" he cried at last, "this quarrel must go no further. The man shall answer to me, be he Gascon or English, who carries it beyond this room. I have overmuch need for your swords that you should turn them upon each other. Sir John Charnell, Lord Audley, you do not doubt the courage of our friends of Gascony–"

"Not I, sire," Lord Audley answered. "I have seen them fight too often not to know that they are very hardy and valiant gentlemen."

"And so say I," quoth the other Englishman; "but, certes, there is no fear of our forgetting it while they have a tongue in their heads."

"Nay, Sir John," said the prince, reprovingly. But you hear, my lords of Gascony, that these gentlemen had no thought to throw a slur upon your honor or your valor, so let all anger fade from your mind. Clisson, Captal, De Pommers, I have your word?"

"We are subjects, sire," said the Gascon barons, though with no very good grace. "Your words are our law."

"Then shall we bury all cause of unkindness in a flagon of malvoisie," said the prince cheerily. "Ho, there! the doors of the banquet-hall! I have been over-long from my sweet spouse, but I shall be back with you anon."

CHAPTER XIV.

While the prince's council was sitting, Alleyne and Ford had remained in the outer hall, where they were soon surrounded by a noisy group of young Englishmen of their own rank, all eager to hear the latest news from England.

"How is it with the old man at Windsor?" asked one.

"And how with the good Queen Philippa?"

"How of England, my lads of Loring?" said a squire named Humphrey.

"I take it," said Ford, "that it is much as it was when you were there last, save that perchance there is a little less noise there."

"And why less noise, young Solomon?"

"Ah, that is for your wit to discover."

Pardieu! here is a paladin come over, with the Hampshire mud still sticking to his shoes. He means that the noise is less for our being out of the country."

"How are we to take this, sir?" asked the ruffling squire.

"You may take it as it comes," said Ford carelessly.

"Stint it, Humphrey," said a tall squire with a burst of laughter. You will have little credit from this gentleman, I perceive. Tongues are sharp in Hampshire, sir."

"And swords?"

"Hum! we may prove that. In two days' time is the vepres du tournoi when we may see if your lance is as quick as your wit."

"All very well, Roger Harcomb," cried a burly, bull-necked young man, whose square shoulders and massive limbs told of exceptional personal strength. "You pass too lightly over the matter. We are not to be so easily overcrowed. The Lord Loring hath given his proofs: but we know nothing of his squires, save that one of them hath a railing tongue. And how of you, young sir?" bringing his heavy hand down on Alleyne's shoulder.

"And what of me, young sir?"

"Ma foi! this is my lady's page come over. Your cheek will be browner and your hand harder ere you see your mother again."

"THE PRINCE OBSERVED THEIR ENTRANCE WITH A LIGHT OF WELCOME IN HIS EYES."

"If my hand is not hard, it is ready."

"Ready? Ready for what? For the hem of my lady's train."

"Ready to chastise insolence, sir!" cried Alleyne with flashing eyes.

"Sweet little coz!" answered the burly squire. "Such a dainty color! Such a mellow voice! Eyes of a bashful maid, and hair like a three years' babe! Viola!" He passed his thick fingers roughly through the youth's crisp golden curls.

"You seek to force a quarrel, sir," said Alleyne white with anger.

"And what then?"

"Why, you do it like a country boor, and not like a gentle squire. Hast been ill bred and as ill taught? I serve a master who could show you how such things should be done."

"And how would he do it, oh, pink of squires?"

"He would neither be loud nor would he be unmannerly, but rather more gentle than is his wont. He would say, 'Sir, I should take it as an honor to do some small deed of arms against you, not for mine own glory or advancement, but rather for the fame of my lady and for the upholding of chivalry.' Then he would draw his glove, thus, and throw it on the ground; or, if he had cause to think that he had to deal with a churl, he might throw it in his face—as I do now!"

A buzz of excitement went up from the knot of squires as Alleyne, his gentle nature turned by this causeless attack into fiery resolution, dashed his glove with all his strength into the sneering face of his antagonist.

"Your life for this!" said the bully, with a face which was distorted with rage.

"If you can take it," returned Alleyne.

"Good lad!" whispered Ford. "Stick to it close as wax."

"I shall see justice!" cried Norbury, Sir Oliver's silent attendant.

"You brought it upon yourself, John Tranter," said the tall squire, who had been addressed as Roger Harcomb. "You must ever plague the newcomers. But it were a shame if this went further. The lad hath shown a proper spirit."

"But a blow! a blow!" cried several of the squires. "There must be a finish to this."

"Nay; Tranter first laid hand upon his head," said Harcomb. "How say you, Tranter? The matter may rest where it stands?"

"My name is known in these parts," said Tranter proudly. "I can let pass what might leave a stain upon another. Let him pick up his glove and say that he has done amiss."

"I would see him in the claws of the devil first," whispered Ford.

"You hear, young sir?" said the peacemaker. "Our friend will overlook the matter if you do but say that you have acted in heat and haste."

"I came here at the beck of my master," answered Alleyne, "and I looked on every man here as an Englishman and a friend. This gentleman hath shown me a rough welcome, and if I have answered him in the same spirit he has but himself to thank. I will pick the glove up, but, certes, I shall abide by what I have done unless he first crave my pardon for what he hath said and done."

Tranter shrugged his shoulders. "You have done what you could to save him, Harcomb," he said. "We had best settle at once."

"So say I," cried Alleyne.

Close to the bank of the Garonne there lay a little tract of green-sward. The river ran deep and swift up to the steep bank. Here the two combatants drew their swords. In such combats, as well as in the formal sports of the tilting-yard, Tranter had won a name for strength and dexterity. On the other hand, Alleyne had used his weapons in constant exercise and practice for every day for many months, and being by nature quick of eye and prompt of hand, he might pass now as no mean swordsman. An unequal fight it seemed to most: but there were a few, and they the most experienced, who saw something in the youth's steady gray eye and wary step which left the issue open.

"Hold, Sirs, hold!" cried Norbury, ere blow had been struck. "This gentleman hath a two-handed sword, a good foot longer than that of our friend."

"Take mine, Alleyne!" said Ford.

Nay, friends," he answered. I understand the weight and balance of mine own. To work, sir, for our lords may need us!"

Tranter's great sword was indeed a mighty vantage in his favor. The weapon he held straight up in front of him with blade erect, so that he might either bring it down with a swinging blow, or by a turn of the heavy blade he might guard his own head and body. A further protection lay in the broad and powerful guard which crossed the hilt, and which was furnished with a deep and narrow notch, in which an expert swordsman might catch his foeman's blade, and by a quick turn of his wrist snap it across. Alleyne, on the other hand, must trust for his defence to his quick eye and active foot—for his sword, though keen, was of a light and graceful build, with a narrow sloping pommel and a tapering steel.

Tranter well knew his advantage and lost little time in putting it to use. As his opponent walked toward him he suddenly bounded forward and sent in a whistling cut which would have severed the other in twain had he not sprung lightly back from it. Quick as a panther, Alleyne sprang in with a thrust, but Tranter, who was as active as he was strong, had already recovered himself and turned it aside with a movement of his heavy blade. Again he whizzed in a blow which made the spectators hold their breath, and again Alleyne very quickly and swiftly slid from under it, and sent back two lightning thrusts which the other could scarce parry. So close were they to each other that Alleyne had no time to spring back from the next cut, which beat down his sword and grazed his forehead, sending the blood streaming into his eyes and down his cheeks. He sprang out beyond sword-sweep, and the pair stood breathing heavily, while the crowd of young squires buzzed their applause.

"Bravely struck on both sides!" cried Roger Harcomb. "You have both won honor from this meeting, and it would be sin and shame to let it go further."

"You have done enough," Edricson said Norbury.

"You have carried yourself well," cried several of the older squires.

"For my part, I have no wish to slay this young man," said Tranter, wiping his brow.

"Does this gentleman crave my pardon for having used me despitefully?" asked Alleyne.

"Nay, not I."

"Then stand on your guard, sir!" With a clatter and clash the two blades met once more, Alleyne pressing in so as to keep within full sweep of the heavy blade, while Tranter as continually sprang back to have space for one of his great cuts. A three-parts parried blow drew blood from Alleyne's left shoulder, but at the same moment he wounded Tranter slightly upon the thigh. Next instant, however, his blade had slipped into the fatal notch, there was a sharp cracking sound with a tinkling upon the ground, and he found a splintered piece of steel fifteen inches long was all that remained to him of his weapon.

"Your life is in my hands!" cried Tranter, with a bitter smile.

"Another sword," cried Ford.

"Nay, sir," said Harcomb, "that is not the custom."

"Throw down your hilt, Edricson!" cried Norbury.

"Never!" said Alleyne. "Do you crave my pardon, sir?"

"You are mad to ask it."

"Then on your guard again!" cried the young squire, and sprang in with a fire and a fury which more than made up for the shortness of his weapon. It had not escaped him that his opponent was breathing in short, hoarse gasps, like a man who is dizzy with fatigue. Now was the time for the purer living and the more agile limb to show their value. Back and back gave Tranter, ever seeking time for a last cut. On and on came Alleyne, his jagged point now at his foeman's face, now at his throat, now at his chest, still stabbing and thrusting to pass the line of steel which covered him. Yet his experienced foeman knew well that such efforts could not be long sustained. Let him relax for one instant and his death-blow had come. Relax he must! Flesh and blood could not stand the strain. Already the thrusts were less fierce, the foot less ready, although there was no abatement of the spirit in the steady gray eyes. Tranter, cunning and wary from years of fighting, knew that his chance had come. He brushed aside the frail weapon which was opposed to him, whirled up his great blade, sprang back to get the fairer sweep—and vanished into the waters of the Garonne.

So intent had the squires, both combatants and spectators, been on the matter in hand, that all thought of the steep bank and swift, still stream had gone from their minds. Tranter's last spring, carried him clear of the edge, and he found himself in an instant eight feet deep in the ice cold stream. Once and twice his gasping face and clutching fingers broke up through the green water, sweeping outward in the swirl of the current. Alleyne had dropped his shattered sword and was standing, trembling in every limb, with his rage all changed in an instant to pity. For the third time the drowning man came to the surface, his eyes turned in despair to the shore. In an instant Alleyne, too, was in the Garonne, striking out with powerful strokes for his late foeman.

Yet the current was swift and strong, and, good swimmer as he was, it was no easy task which Alleyne had set himself. To clutch at Tranter and to seize him by the hair was the work of a few seconds, but to hold his head above water and to make their way out of the current was another matter. Then at last, amid a shout of joy and praise from the bank, they slowly drew clear into more stagnant water, at the instant that a rope, made of a dozen swordbelts linked together by the buckles, was thrown by Ford into their hands. Three pulls from eager arms, and the two combatants, dripping and pale, were dragged up the bank, and lay panting upon the grass.

John Tranter was the first to come to himself, for, he had done nothing during the fierce battle with the current. He staggered to his feet and looked down upon his rescuer, who had raised himself upon his elbow, and was smiling faintly at the buzz of congratulations and of praise which broke from the squires around him.

"I am much beholden to you, sir," said Tranter, though in no very friendly voice. "Certes, I should have been in the river now but for you."

"I ask no thanks," Alleyne answered shortly. "Give me your hand to rise, Ford."

"The river has been my enemy," said Tranter, "but it hath been a good friend to you, for it hath saved your life this day."

"That is as it may be," returned Alleyne.

"Alas, for my poor sword, which lies at the bottom of the Garonne!" said Trantor.

"Here is your pourpoint, Edricson," cried Norbury. "Throw it over your shoulders, that you may have at least one dry garment."

"And now away back to the abbey," said several.

"One moment, sirs!" cried Alleyne, who was leaning on Ford's shoulder, with the broken sword, which he had picked up, still clutched in his right hand. "My ears may be somewhat dulled by the water, but I have not yet heard this gentleman crave pardon for the insult which he put upon me in the hall."

"What! do you still pursue the quarrel?" asked Tranter.

"And why not, sir? I am slow to take up such things, but once afoot I shall follow it while I have life or breath."

"Ma foi! you have not too much of either, for you are as white as marble," said Harcomb bluntly. "Let it drop, sir for you have come very well out of it."

"Nay," said Alleyne, "this quarrel is none of my making, but, now I am here, I swear that I shall never leave this spot until I have that which I have come for: so ask my pardon, sir, or choose another glaive and to it again."

The young squire was deadly white from his exertions, both on the land and in the water. Soaking and stained, with a smear of blood on his white shoulder, and another on his brow, there was still in his whole pose and set face the stamp of an inflexible resolution. His opponent's duller and more material mind quailed before the fire and intensity of a higher spiritual nature.

"I had not thought that you had taken it so amiss," said he awkwardly. "It was but such a jest as we play upon each other, and, if you must have it so, I am sorry for it."

"Then I am sorry too," quoth Alleyne warmly, "and here is my hand upon it."

"And the none-meat horn has blown three times," quoth Harcomb. By my troth! Master Ford, your friend here is in need of a cup of wine, for he hath drunk deeply of Garonne water. I had not thought from his fair face that he had stood to this matter so shrewdly."

"Faith," said Ford, "this air of Bordeaux hath turned our turtle-dove into a game-cock. A milder or more courteous youth never came out of Hampshire."

"His master also, as I understand, is a very gentle and courteous gentleman," remarked Harcomb; "yet I do not think that they are either of them men with whom it is very safe to trifle."

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The scenes of the story are laid in the 14th century. Hordle John, of the Cistercian Monastery, flees from the Abbey of Beaulieu, guilty of certain serious charges brought against him by a number of the monks. Another of the lay-brethren, Alleyne Edricson, takes his departure in accordance with his father's will, designating that he should, when he became 21, go forth for one year to choose for himself his future calling. In sadness he goes to visit his brother, the Socman of Minstead, whose reputation is unsavory. At night Alleyne seeks a road-side inn, where he meets Hordle John, and Samkin Aylward, an English archer just back from the French wars. Alleyne finds his brother in Minstead woods quarreling with a beautiful damsel. He rescues her, thereby gaining the Socman's enmity. The maiden, learning that he intends to join his companions at Christchurch, where dwells Sir Nigel, leaves him laughingly without telling him her name. He rejoins his companions and they journey to Sir Nigel's home. On seeing the renowned knight, Hordle John is much vexed at his apparent bodily weakness but quickly changes his mind when they have an adventure with a huge bear. Here Alleyene meets his companion of the woods, whom he learns is the daughter of Sir Nigel. The White Company leaves Twynham Castle. Alleyne tells the Lady Maude of his love for her. She gives him no promise, but leaves him a green veil to carry with him to the wars as a love token. The White Company and Sir Oliver Buttesthorn embark for the French coast and fall in with two Spanish pirate ships which they overcome. The knights reach the French shore in safety and prepare for an audience with the Black Prince of England.

A strong decoction of common poke root, mixed with an equal quantity of black molasses, boiled to a syrup, and spread upon bread, is sure and sudden death to cockroaches. They eat it greedily and die.

DIPLOMAT'S WIFE MEDDLING.

Ambitious American Woman Interfered in Affairs of State.

The ambitions of Mrs. Bellamy Storer for the promotion of her husband, formerly United States ambassador to Austria-Hungary, are now blamed for his removal from the diplomatic service of the United States. It is claimed that Mrs. Storer's ambition was so intense that she not only tried to bring pressure to bear on the President for the advancement of her husband, but that her personal desire to have another American cardinal became objectionable. She advocated Archbishop Ireland for the position, and asked President Roosevelt to use his influence in the archbishop's behalf in Rome.

President Roosevelt wrote in reply that he would like to see the archbishop of St. Paul a cardinal and spoke very highly of the archbishop's public services and breadth of view, but he declared he could not become involved in any matter of church politics, and he pointed out to Mrs. Storer how improper it would be for him to advocate the selection by the Pope of any person for any place.

Mrs. Storer, it is averred, made use of the expression of the President that he would like to see the archbishop made a cardinal, and caused it to come to the attention of high dignitaries in such a way that it appeared to be the wish of the President that the action should be taken.

President Roosevelt wrote to Vienna expostulating, and calling attention to his original note, in which he said he would like to have Archbishop Ireland elevated, but could not meddle in such affairs, and he pointed out that the qualification had not been made use of in connection with the apparent indorsement of the proposed new cardinal. Other questions arose, and the administration found itself embarrassed in other ways, and the final result was that the connection of Mr. Storer with the diplomatic service ceased.

The Emperor of the British Empire has 54,000,000 white subjects. The remainder are black, brown and yellow.

The paving blocks of some of the streets of Warsaw are made of compressed straw.

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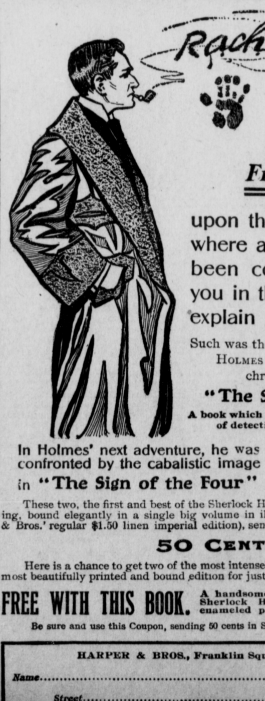

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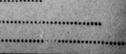

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FERTILIZER AND CAPONS.

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New Potash Discovery.

One series of experiments have just been concluded by the Department of Agriculture that promise to be of immense value to the farmers of the country in furnishing them with a new supply of fertilizer at very much cheaper rates than has ever been possible before,, and at the same time emancipating this country from Germany, which has heretofore furnished almost our entire supply of potash fertilizer. It is a long and quite an interesting story, and probably will mean a great deal to agriculture in this country. The most remarkable part of it is, too, that the idea originated in the bureau of roads, which nominally has nothing to do with fertilizers.

Last summer when Dr. Cushman of the roads office was working in the laboratory with very finely powdered rock, the idea struck him, as it has struck a good many other chemists, that it was a natural born shame that this country, with an unlimited supply of rock high in its percentage of potash, should have to depend on other countries for its potash salts, for there has never been any commercial deposits of the salts found in this country as it is in Germany. He extracted some of the potash by electricity, though it is by no means certain yet that this can be done on a paying commercial basis. But then he decided that as ground rock was very cheap it might be worth while to try the experiment of letting the plants do their own extracting. He tried the experiment on his own place up country and found that the powdered rock did actually act as a fertilizer, though the potash it carried was so tied up that it took the chemistry of nature to extract it and feed it into the plant. But the first trial promised well.

SUCCESSFUL GREENHOUSE EXPERIMENTS.

The work was then turned over to the bureau of plant industry, and three similar plots of tobacco were planted in the greenhouse. One of these was treated with the imported German fertilizer, another was left without any fertilizer at all, and the third was fertilized with finely ground common granite. The granite was high in potash, but it had not been treated in any way, and if the experiment succeeded it simply meant that there was a big new field of home-grown fertilizer open to the farmer.

NINE MONTHS' OLD PLYMOUTH ROCK CAPONS.

When the crops of tobacco were cut, the imported fertilizer had produced a crop of green leaf that weighed 155 pounds. The powdered granite produced a crop of 154 pounds and the unfertilized crop was spotted and ran only about 120 pounds.

This crop was examined by the experts, and so far as could be told, the leaf was not only just as heavy, but of just as good texture in the granite fertilized patch as in the patch on which the German fertilizer had been used. The crop is being dried now, and it will take a long time before it is all fermented and properly cured so that it can be made up for smoking and tested in that way.

But that was a greenhouse experiment, and greenhouse work to field work is about like laboratory experiments to commercial work. What succeeds under glass may or may not go out of doors. But the department was so well pleased with the results, that it has tried the new fertilizer on crops of tobacco up in Connecticut, in Virginia, Kentucky and Florida. These crops are now under way, and there is a great deal of interest felt in the success of the work out of doors. The principal question seems to be whether there will be enough water in the natural rainfall to make the potash in the ground rock available for the plants. During anything like a decently wet season there is little question that there would be water in plenty. But it is possible that for a very dry crop there will have to be as much as a tenth of imported fertilizer added to the native rock.

A VAST SAVING.

The ground rock, on the other hand, can be produced for about $3 a ton, and there is so much of it in the country that runs high in potash and is available for use that the supply could never be cornered. It is true that the native fertilizer takes about two tons to give the same results as one ton of the soluble imported salts. But this amounts to $6 for fertilizer against $90 or $100. So the result is not bad.

Several mills are already being erected, one in Maryland and one in New England, for grinding rock for just this purpose, and there are a number of other concerns that have talked of going into the business before even the field experiments of the department are finished.

The outlook is for a very important change in the fertilizing business in this country. Just where the credit for the work ultimately will land is a question. It probably will not be with Dr. Cusman or the road office, as it is not in their line of work. And the department will get nothing out of it from the farmers but thanks, for that is what the department is there for.

It is a discovery, which, if it "pans out," is of immense importance to agriculture. There are many crops, such as tobacco and tomatoes, which require excessive proportions of potash, while all complete fertilizers contain liberal percentages. Potash is one of the trinity which makes plant growth possible—potash, nitrogen and phosphorus.

(A 49)

Capons and Caponizing.

By CHARLES J. PILLING.

Capons are aptly termed the "finest chicken meat in the world," for there is nothing growing feathers which is their superior, if equal. A capon is neither rooster nor hen—it is nothing else than a capon. After removing the organs of reproduction from the cockerel, its nature becomes entirely changed. The birds take on a more rapid growth, are more tame, awkward in carriage and always exceedingly lazy; they grow a very heavy and beautiful plumage, the comb and wattles cease to grow, the spurs do not develop as in the cockerel, and being cast off by both rooster and hen the capon soon shows a fondness for the society of little chicks.

BEST TIME TO CAPONIZE.

Fowls hatched any time of the year make fine capons; no ill results follow the operation at any time in the year. The bird should be from two to three months old (not over six months) and weigh not less than a pound to a pound and a half. The size is equally as important as the age. April, May, June, July, August, September and October are the months generally taken for caponizing, for the reason that spring chickens arrive at the proper age and weight for the operation during these months, also because cockerels caponized then reach at the proper age and weight for market during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April and May, at which times there is the greatest demand for them in the cities and highest prices secured.

PROFIT IN CAPONS.

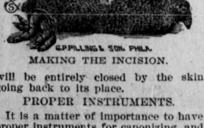
Caponize the chicks and you have at once laid the foundation for a handsome profit in a short time to come. Outside of the cardinal points of profit, the simplicity of the operation (when proper instruments are used) recommends itself to every one. A boy ten years old can readily perform the operation, and any one can soon become an expert.

To the poultry raiser it can be said that there is no source of profit bringing larger returns for the outlay than raising capons, the profit in a great majority of cases being over 100 per cent. The question of assured profit is an all-convincing argument in any line and pre-eminently so to the poultrymen whose losses are added to from various unlooked for sources.

DIRECTIONS FOR CAPONIZING.

From twenty-four to thirty-five hours before performing the operation, select such cockerels as you intend to caponize (these should be from two to four months old) confining them in a clean airy coop or room without food or water. The best time to confine them is at early morning, as their long fast will then end about noon of the following day, at which time the operation is performed. Should the day be cloudy or wet do not caponize them, but let the operation go until you have a bright and fair day. It is necessary that you have all the light possible in the matter. Now after slightly wetting the spot proceed to turn down the feathers from the upper part of the last two ribs and just in front of the thigh joint.

Pull the flesh on the side down toward the hip, and when the operation is finished the cut between the ribs will be entirely closed by the skin going back to its place.



G.P.PILLING & SON. PHILA.

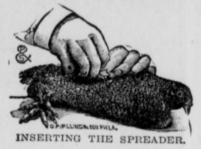
MAKING THE INCISION.

PROPER INSTRUMENTS.

It is a matter of importance to have proper instruments for caponizing, and the more is read of the literary effusions appearing in numerous papers to-day touching caponizing instruments the more need there is to caution the inexperienced operator. While it is not cruel to caponize, it is inhuman to butcher or to cause unnecessary pain.

NOT A CRUEL OPERATION.

A large number of persons hesitate in caponizing, feeling it to be cruel to the bird. To these the writer wishes to bring his experiences in this matter proving to the contrary. This is a greatly mistaken notion, and the operation bestows an unlimited amount of kindness on the bird, even if there were no other considerations or returns. The writer, as has everyone else on a farm, has seen cockerels fly at one another time and time again, tearing flesh and feathers with beak and cutting with spurs. Before the combatants could be separated there has been a disfigured comb perhaps a blinded eye and a generally cut up bird. This is the essence of cruelty.



G.P.PILLING & SON PHILA.

INSERTING THE SPREADER.

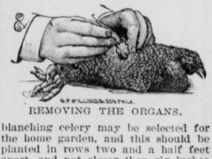
After caponizing, the habits of the bird are entirely changed. Their disposition is quiet and peaceable, habits mild and tending to a solitary life and perfectly contented wherever situated. They no longer chase about the farm spoiling for a fight and running off flesh as fast as put on. They no longer arouse the whole neighborhood from morning until night by their incessant crowing, but, on the contrary become models of good dispositions, leading a quiet life that will surely bring large returns to the raiser. An operation that does away with so much inborn evil can not be considered cruel.

Celery for the Home Garden.

The waning of summer acts as a gentle reminder to the home gardener, that in order to have a crop of celery for winter use, it is desirable to get the plants into the ground before August has too far advanced. If the celery seed has been sown in April or May, the young plants should, by August first, be in proper shape for transplanting. If this has not been done, stocky plants may be obtained at the seed store.

Celery culture, to be successful must rely upon deep soil, the deeper the better, for thereby the roots are not dried out as is the case where the tiny rootlets come close to the surface in a mad search for moisture. Celery plants require that the roots be cool, with plenty of water—but not stagnant water. It is considered advisable, therefore, before planting, to prepare the ground thoroughly and deeply.

Having the ground in good, workable condition, the next step is planting out. The easiest way to do this is to make a six-inch deep furrow, filled in with three inches of fine well-rotted manure of rich compost The furrow is then filled in nearly level with the surface with good soil mixed with manure. Dwarf, self-blanching celery may be selected for the home garden, and this should be planted in rows two and a half feet apart, and not closer than six inches in the row. The tall sorts take up a good deal of room in the garden.



G.P.PILLING & SON PHILA.

REMOVING THE ORGANS.

The best day for planting celery is a dull one, when the sun will not have a chance to burn the roots of the young plants. It might be well to soak these before removing from the seedbed or box, so that the roots will more quickly mingle with the soil in the new home. Another good plan is to trim off the tops—say one-third—and dip the roots in water. As a result of this the plants will send out strong healthy roots, before throwing energy into the tops.

Called Shonts' Bluff.

Railroad men are telling of a recent experience of Mr. Shonts, the head of the Panama Canal Commission. Shonts, as president of the Clover Leaf System, was traveling on a pass. He was approached by a conductor, who appeared to be about as husky a specimen of manhood as Shonts is, and who told him he would have to pay extra fare or cease occupying the drawing-room of the parlor car. Shonts produced his pass, but the conductor said the agreement between the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Pennsylvania System was that passholders could not occupy drawing-rooms unless they paid extra fare. Shonts remarked that he would not pay extra fare. The conductor declared Shonts would pay or be put out. Shonts managed to conceal his feelings well enough to inquire with a show of calmness who would conduct the ejectment. The conductor calmly answered that he would undertake the job. Shonts said he did not believe he could do it. The conductor then told Shonts to produce the money in ten minutes or be ejected. The conductor went away and returned on schedule time. Shonts paid.

To Determine Length of Day.

By a simple rule the length of the day and night at any time of the year may be ascertained. By doubling the time of the sun's rising, the length of the night is obtained, and by doubling the time of setting the length of the day is given. Thus when the sun rises, say at five o'clock, the length of the night is ten hours.

FROCKS FOR THE YOUNG GIRL.

What the Little Folks are Wearing this Summer.

BERTHA BROWNING.

Batiste of all descriptions is the material most in vogue for young girls' dresses and children's frocks, of dressy order. Taffetas are also used usually of a fancy type showing small checks or equally small broche effects on a plain or changeable ground, and in medium tints. For ordinary wear there are pique, linen and neutral fabrics fashioned into frocks of simplicity and trim style. The dressy gowns for young girls are simple too, but not without some degree of elegance. Many of the skirts have one or two flounces about the lower edge and these are often set on with deep bands of embroidery or lace. Tucks and ruffles are much used while the knife plaitings of batiste are a much favored garniture for frocks of dressy order.

A great simplicity pervades the linen, pique and light woolen suits for girls. These usually have a plain skirt trimmed only with bias folds of the material. The jacket is a short, narrow semi-fitted one with basques never exceeding four inches in length. Girls from twelve to sixteen do not wear the corselet skirt nor are they suitable for any but fully developed figures. The Parisian girl attains the age of sixteen before she is considered sufficiently developed to wear such a style.

FOR THE TOTS.

For younger children from five to twelve, the same materials are used with the exception of taffetas. For these, the skirt is usually completed by a blouse while tucks and very narrow frilling are the favorite trimming. The best frock may be of eyelet embroidery having a ribbon sash. This merely surrounds the waist without being drawn in snugly and is knotted at one side with short ends while long loops and ends finish the other side. The ribbon used for this is not wide, number 16 being the usual choice. The only silks used for children are tussah and occasionally foulard, the latter plain and in ecru tint.

A LITTLE TOT IN A COOL SUMMER DRESS.

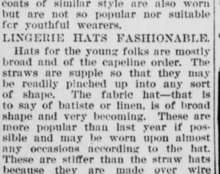
TRIM COATS FOR SMALL FOLKS.

Coats for small folks are constructed a bit differently from those worn by older girls. These are cut with loose front as well as back, but at the same time it is narrow. In proportion the basque is longer, often reaching one-third down the skirt and retaining its narrow shapeless cut. The sleeves are of simple coat style being of full length while dress sleeves usually end at the elbow.

A separate wrap which is much in vogue among young girls is the loose medium length coat of shepherd's plaid. This is of some soft wool a favorite being white lined with black or grey. The only adornment consists of the fabric or pearl buttons down the front. The coat is worn with every sort of dress from the knockabout frock to the dressy afternoon or Sunday outfit. Some of the same style coats a bit different in shaping are being worn by young and older women They do not appear so well upon any one as upon the girl for whom they were originally intended. Taffeta coats of similar style are also worn but are not so popular nor suitable for youthful wearers.

LINGERIE HATS FASHIONABLE.

Hats for the young folks are mostly broad and of the capeline order. The straws are supple so that they may be readily pinched up into any sort of shape. The fabric hat—that is to say of batiste or linen, is of broad shape and very becoming. These are more popular than last year if possible and may be worn upon almost any occasions according to the hat. These are stiffer than the straw hats because they are made over wire frames.



"That farmer thought he would fool me when he put a door knob and a china egg in my nest."—From Life.

A musty cellar may be sweetened by setting pans of very hot charcoal about the floor, especially in the dark corners.

The Standard Oil Trust has now gotten control of the starch industry. Here is where we will all get it in the neck.

Numerous office boys who lost their grandmothers just after the opening of the last baseball season are already reporting other relatives in a critical condition.

FREE FARM SCHOLARSHIP.

Offer to Some Bright Boy Who Wants to Improve His Knowledge of Agriculture.

A free scholarship in scientific and practical agriculture is open to some young man who can demonstrate his fitness for the privilege. E. J. Hollister, the Dean of the Winona Agricultural Institute, at Winona Lake, Indiana, announces that he will give this free scholarship, providing for tuition and living expenses for the two school years. Thus it will be seen that the young man who wins this scholarship will get through with comparatively little expense to himself. The course given in the Institute embraces agriculture and horticulture. The student will not be allowed to take up any special line, either in the practice or the acquiring of these kindred sciences. However, special privileges may be granted where the student shows a decided taste for specializing. Competition is open to young men over sixteen years of age from any State in the Union, of good character, endorsed by two well known citizens. Those who wish to compete should write to the Dean not later than August 1st, giving a brief history of their life and five reasons why they desire to take up agricultural science. The work is simplified so very much at the Institute that candidates having a Common School education should be able to succeed, and after graduating have an opportunity to take up practical work at other points where the Dean is now directing the development of small farms or reclamation projects and where he is very much in need of the assistance of trained young men. By reason of this necessity, he offers this scholarship.

Birthplace of Common Plants.

Celery was first grown in Germany.
Italy was the first home of the chestnut.
The onion is from Egypt.
Tobacco is a native of North America.
Spinach was originally an Arabian plant.
The radish is a Chinese product.
Rye was first cultivated in Siberia.
Greece gave us the citron.

Wherever
anywhere in this country
there is
Any One
who has the
Spirit of True Patriotism
and
Genuine Love of Humanity
in his or her heart,
"The Coming People"
By CHARLES F. DOLE
should be the first book to be read

There is a multitude of thinking people who see the dangers the future holds for our country unless we reach a wise solution of the tremendous social problems that confront us.

The spirit in which we should approach the consideration of these problems is set forth in this remarkable book in a way that must be an inspiration to every truly humane and patriotic heart.

Let the spirit of common sense and optimism and fundamental economic and philosophical truth that pervades this book be taken as the underlying motive of the movement, and the Creed and Platform of the Homecrofters as the practical plan to work to, and the rest of the great social questions are certain to be rightly solved by application to them of the sound and humane principles that will guide the action of our people upon all great national questions.

One copy of "The Coming People" postage prepaid will be mailed to any address in the United States for twenty-five cents.

One copy of both "The Coming People" and "The First Book of the Homecrofters" and "Maxwell's Talisman" monthly for the rest of the year 1906 will be mailed to any address in the United States for fifty cents.

Remit in postage stamps to The Homecrofters, 143 Main street, Watertown, Mass.

CAPON TOOLS

Big Profits in Capons

Caponizing is easy—soon learned. Complete outfit with free instructions postpaid $2.50.
Gape Worm Extractor 25c
Poultry Marker........25c
French Killing Knife 50c
Capon Book Free.

GEO. P. PILLING & SON, 2312 Arch St., PHILA, Pa.

The Dentist's Bill.

When Congressman John Sharp Williams visits New York he never fails to look in at a small kindling-wood shop presided over by an old negro who was formerly a retainer in the Williams family. On his latest call he found the old man unhappy.

"What's the matter, Lafe?" asked the Democratic leader.

"I'se just been done out o' some money, Marse John, and that's mattah 'nough," replied the negro. "Had a terrible misery in mah toof and went to a dentist and got hit pulled, and he chahged me a dollah, a whole dollah. Why, once down in Tenn'see I went to ole Doc Tinker, and he pulled two toofs and broke my jawbone, and only chahged me fifty cents. I'se been buncoed."

JOB OFFICE WANTED.

I WANT TO LEASE—A good job or newspaper office in live town of 1500 or over. I will pay monthly rental (in advance each month), until January 1, '07, when substantial payment will be made. Address A. I. Boreman—Colo, Iowa.

STENOGRAPHERS: Bright young men who can take dictation rapidly and do rapid work on machine. Salary $936 to start. Write to-day: Offices in 12 cities. HAPGOODS, Suite 143 305-309 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED: A Hundred Firemen and Brakemen on different railroads. Age 20 to 30, good sight and hearing. Experience unnecessary. Firemen $100 monthly, become Engineers and earn $200. Brakemen $70 monthly, become Conductors and earn $150. Positions awaiting competent men. Send stamps for particulars. Name position preferred. Railway Association, Room 65, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn N. Y.

SHIRT WAIST HOLDER EXTRAORDINARY—keeps waist down all around: no pins or hooks to tear: send 25c. with waist measurement over corset and ask for white or black. Felix Corset Co., 112 Pine Street New York.

FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any case of freckles with

STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM

This is a strong assertion, but we will refund your money if not satisfied. Our remedy is prepared for this one ailment. Write for particulars.

Stillman Freckle Cream Co.
Dept. "10." Aurora, Ill.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A Home Cure that Anyone can Use Without Loss of Time or Detention from Business.

We want every sufferer from Asthma to write us to-day for a free trial of our wonderful New Method for curing Asthma. We especially desire those cases of long standing which have tried all the various kinds of inhalers, douches and patent smokes without number and without relief. We know we can cure them. We want to and are willing to prove it absolutely free of cost. Many thousands have accepted this opportunity and are now cured. There is no reason why anyone, old or young, rich or poor, should continue to suffer from Asthma after reading this marvelous offer.

Our Method is not merely a temporary relief, but a cure that is founded upon the right principles, a cure that cures by removing the cause.

Don't put this off until you have another attack, but sit right down to-day and write for the Method. It is free and we send it with all charges prepaid. Address, Frontier Asthma Co., Room 131, 109 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.

WHY COUGH?
STOP-IT
THROAT TRADE MARK TABLETS
10c
Remove the Cause.
Non-Narcotic—Purely Vegetable
Send 10c. to-day to
JOS. BUTLER CO.,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

BOYS if You Want the Greatest Baseball Outfit FREE, Here's Your Chance

WRITE TO-DAY

This outfit consists of PANTS made of strong regulation cloth, with waist straps, well padded, reinforced; buttons will stay on. SHIRT of same material, regulation make throughout and full around shoulders. BELT is made of special material and fitted with fancy nickel and japanned buckles that will not rust. The CAP is regulation make and matches the outfit in quality and make. We also give an outfit consisting of MASK, FIELDER'S and BASEMAN'S GLOVE, CATCHER'S MITT, and Regulation BOYS' BASEBALL. Sent free to any boy selling 32 handkerchiefs at 10c. each. We send the handkerchiefs free of expense to you, to be paid for when sold.

WOOD WOOD CO. 2 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Dept. 179.

PALISADE PATTERNS.

A TRIM SHIRT WAIST.

Designed by BERTHA BROWNING.

The shirt waist suit fills so large a need in Milady's wardrobe that it cannot be easily dispensed with. This frock figures prominently in the most fashionable wardrobes of the season and no woman can afford to be without several of various materials. Here is a model for a shirt waist dress suitable to development in linen, pongee, Rajah, taffetas or mohair, and not difficult for the home dressmaker. The tabbed yoke with its stole front, closing at the left of the centre, is very effective and full of style. Three narrow tucks appear at each side of the centre, front and back, and again at each side seam of the skirt. Buttons are much used upon the new frocks of tailor construction, and here they not only adorn but serve a purpose. The sleeves are long, but may be easily finished below the elbow if desired. For the medium size 9 yards of 36-inch material are necessary to develop the gown.

Two Patterns: 6496—sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.
6497—sizes, 20 to 30 inches waist.

The price of these patterns is 20c, but either will be sent upon receipt of 10c.

Numbers 6496, 6497.
PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH.

PALISADE PATTERN CO.,
17 Battery Place, New York City.

For 10 cents enclosed please send pattern No. 6496 to the following address:

SIZE.........................
NAME.........................
ADDRESS......................
CITY and STATE...............
....
....

OUR HOME TOWN.

A Department Devoted to Village Betterment.

RICHARD HAMILTON BYRD.

The editor of this department desires to keep in touch with the active members of Civic and Local Improvement Associations, and every one interested in the improvement, protection and upbuilding of rural village life.

What is being done in your town to encourage small industries and for home employment? What is doing along the line of street improvement and the beautifying of private lawns, roadways and public parks?

Are your local merchants receiving the support of the local trade?

Experience, plans, suggestions and photographs will be welcomed by the editor of this department and so far as possible given place in these columns.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A MARKET GARDEN HOME.

SMALL FARMS ON THE DEEP ALLUVIAL SOIL OF THE SOUTH-WEST WHERE SUNSHINE AND ABUNDANT WATER PRODUCE MARVELOUS YIELDS.

Expert Truck Gardeners, Growers of Berries and Small Fruits, and Poultry Raisers are Invited to Form the First Homecrofters' Village in the Outskirts of Phoenix, Salt River Valley, Arizona.

Down in the historic Southwest, that portion of the American continent whose ancient civilization antedates, possibly, that of even old Egypt, a wonderful work of transformation is going on. The magic of irrigation is again making populous and wealthy the wonderfully fertile lands of Arizona, which in ages gone by supported great cities and a dense agricultural population. The most remarkable single instance of this development is seen in the warm and sunny valley of the Salt River, where by means of irrigation the city of Phoenix has arisen, and is soon destined to become one of the large cities of the Southwest through the construction of the enormous Tonto Basin Reservoir.

A Homecrofters' Village is now being formed near Phoenix: it is the outgrowth of and combines three great ideas.

1. That the national government should irrigate the deserts and drain the swamps to create opportunities for men to get homes on the land who want only sufficient land each to occupy and use and intensively cultivate with his own labor.

2. That the men who want such homes should be aided to get them by an organization which should work solely for the benefit of the Homeseeker and aid him in every possible way to get the best quality of land in small tracts for the lowest possible price with perfect titles and water rights.

3. That the success of the Homeseekers who secure those homes should be promoted through an organization which would plan to aid in building village communities where the highest possible advantages of education, co-operation and social life and the most attractive rural environment would surround the homes and be a part of the home life of the residents of the village.

To carry into practical operation these three great ideas, three separate organizations were in turn planned and formed by George H. Maxwell. The first idea was carried out through The National Irrigation Association, which conducted a great campaign for national irrigation resulting in the enactment of the National Irrigation Act in June, 1903.

The second idea was formulated and put into working operation through the organization of the Rural Settlements Association.

The third idea has been embodied in an organization recently formed called the Homecrofters' Gild of the Talisman, an account of which was given in the last issue of this paper.

In each of these associations Mr. Maxwell was and is still the active, moving spirit, and those who avail themselves of the opportunities he is laboring to create for men of moderate means to get homes on the land will secure the benefit of his wide experience, extending over more than fifteen years during which time he has given the closest study to every element necessary to the success of the man who makes a home on irrigated land.

GREAT IRRIGATION DAM.

After the passage of the National Irrigation Act, Mr. Maxwell spent several months in the Salt River Valley aiding in the work of organizing the land owners of that Valley into an association known as the Salt River Valley Water Users Association. That Association contracted with the national government for the construction under the National Irrigation Act of the great Tonto Reservoir which is now being built on Salt River.

Some 70 miles above Phoenix, and what was once an almost inaccessible region, visited only by the murderous Apaches and the old-times outlaws, the Salt River and its tributary, Tonto Creek, emerge from a frowning canyon. Here 2,000 men are at work on the great Tonto dam. This huge structure will rise 284 feet above the foundation, and 230 feet above the river level. Eight hundred feet wide at the top or curb, it will form a giant wedge connecting the towering canyon walls, and become, as the engineer's report states, as immovable and everlasting as the adjoining rock.

It will create a lake, backing the water up the Salt River 14 or 15 miles and 10 miles up the Tonto. When the reservoir is completed the water will flow in the river channel for 44 miles, and then be diverted by means of canals to the irrigable lands surrounding Phoenix. This lake will hold 15 times as much as the 8 million dollar Croton reservoir, which has just been constructed to supply New York City with water, and it will hold more than the great Assouan dam across the Nile. Many of the day laborers on this work are Apache Indians, now peaceful remnants of Geronimo's wild band.

A Power Canal has been taken out above the reservoir which will carry the water around the mountain side above the level of this artificial lake, to a point just below the dam, where it will be dropped over in a waterfall 200 feet to the power house. In this way, and by other drops which will be placed in the river and canal system, twenty thousand horse power will be developed for use by the residents of the lands irrigated in the Valley below from the reservoir, for pumping water for irrigation and other purposes. The work on this stupendous government structure is being pushed forward with all practicable haste. It is believed that in less than two years from to-day the water from the reservoir will be flowing into the canal of the Salt River Valley. In much less time than that the government will be furnishing electric power for running the pumping plants of the farmers in the valley and furnishing electric power for all the purposes for which power from this source can be used.

SMALL GARDEN FARM TRACTS

More than a year ago Mr. Maxwell conceived the idea that the highest and best use to which the lands under this great government irrigation system could be devoted was that they should be subdivided into small tracts for garden farming, berry culture and the growing of small fruits, melons, and other products of intensive cultivation. The raising of poultry in all its branches would of course be one of the most profitable adjuncts of these intensively cultivated garden farms. In the past this character of land culture has not been practicable in the Salt River Valley because of the fact that at the season of the year when the water was most needed, there being no reservoir, the river was at its lowest stage, and the supply of water the shortest. All this will be changed by the construction of the Tonto Basin Reservoir.

Believing that the first practical demonstration of the profits to be derived from garden farms of this class should be so organized as to embody every possible advantage and safeguard, Mr. Maxwell employed two of the most expert agriculturists in the Salt River Valley, whose long residence there and familiarity with the country peculiarly qualified them to select land to the best advantage. These gentlemen, the Broomell Brothers, spent several months looking over land and finally selected a tract adjoining the tracks of the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad, one mile from the street railway in the city of Phoenix, immediately under the Salt Canal, and having the oldest and best of all the old water rights in the Valley. To these old water rights will be added the Government Reservoir Right as soon as the reservoir system is completed.

The soil in this tract is the finest alluvial loam, resulting from thousands of years of rich deposit from the Salt River, but above all danger of overflow. For more than a year the Rural Settlements Association has been at work preparing this land for subdivision and settlement. It has been all leveled and checked and distributing ditches and cross ditches built, the avenues planted with palms and olive trees, and everything done to put the tract in the best possible condition for homebuilding and for cultivation in vegetables, and melons and all kinds of truck gardening and small fruit and berry culture.

SURE CROPS UNDER IRRIGATION.

For such products, the absolute certainty of a water supply always and at any time whenever needed without any human possibility of shortage is the corner stone and the only sure foundation for success. Any uncertainty in the water supply means failure.

Realizing this, and bringing to a solution of the problem his long experience and wide observation of the essential elements of complete success in the making of such homes as it has been planned should be made on this tract, Mr. Maxwell went still beyond the assurance even of water from the river and the government reservoir, and there has been put down on the property a group of wells, on which a pumping plant will be constructed. These wells have an inexhaustible supply of underground water which will furnish more water than can be used for the irrigation of the lands in question. The pumping plant will be organized as a co-operative water company so that each home owner in the tract will have his proportion of ownership in it, and the furnishing of pumped water to adjoining land may be made a source of substantial profit to those who are so fortunate as to be co-owners in the plant. None will be allowed to become co-owners in it except those who acquire one of the tracts into which this Rural Settlements Association land will be subdivided. It is therefore manifest that the tract of land which is now being subdivided by the Association under the direction of Mr. Maxwell, with Mr. J. W. Broomell acting as Local Superintendent on the ground, offers the following advantages to the homeseeker:

First, a selection of the very best tract of land so far as quality of the land is concerned, that could be found in the Salt River Valley—rich and inexhaustible alluvial bottom land, peculiarly adapted to the culture of the crops which yield the highest acreage profit with intensive cultivation.

Second, a water right in the oldest and best canal system in the Valley, which will be added to by a water right in the Tonto Basin Reservoir from the national government, and still further supplemented by a right in the co-operative water company that will own and operate the pumping plant. So that by no human possibility can the occupant of one of these garden farms fail to have an abundant water supply whenever needed and to whatever extent the water may be required.

The Salt River Valley is in the central part of Arizona and the summer climate is of course hot; but with such land as that embraced in the tract referred to, with the ample and unfailing supply of water for its cultivation, the summer heat and long growing season make it possible to practically engage in hot house culture out of doors, and to mature crops so rapidly that four or five or even more of some crops a year may be produced from the same land. This makes possible a profit per acre from truck gardening and berry culture and the raising of small fruits, combined with poultry raising on the same place, that will yield a profit per acre wholly unobtainable in a more rigorous climate.

The miners and great mining camps of the Southwest furnish an unsurpassed market for all the products of such garden farms as those proposed on this tract of land.

A THRIVING LITTLE CITY.

The City of Phoenix, on the outskirts of which this land is located, is the capitol of Arizona and is a city of twelve to fifteen thousand people, with excellent schools, churches and all commercial facilities. One finds in this southwestern city, and on the surrounding farms, men from all sections of the country, New England, the South, the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. There is a public school immediately adjoining the Rural Settlements Tract above described, and it will be the aim of the Association to co-operate to make this a model school. A beet sugar factory is the most recent addition to the industries of the Valley.

The land here described, which is designated as the Rural Settlements Tract, has been subdivided into five acre plots, and these will be sold only to those who are already skilled in truck gardening, berry and small fruit culture and poultry raising, because it is planned to make this initial colony a demonstration of the possibilities of the Salt River Valley for this class of agriculture, and it is desired that the demonstration should be made by those who know how. Sales will not be made to parties who do not wish to actually live on the land, or do not know how to cultivate it. The Association proposes to co-operate with the purchasers to insure the success of the latter, and for that reason is offering the land to the kind of customers desired at a price so low that it is a chance rarely found by anyone who understands intensive cultivation of a small tract of land and wants such a home. Including the water rights in the canal system and the pumping plant, the land will be sold in five acre tracts for only $150 an acre in cash.

Anyone who may desire further particulars as to this land or any information as to the Homecroft Movement is cordially invited to address George H. Maxwell, 1405 Fisher Building, Chicago.

Mr. Maxwell is the Executive Chairman of The National Irrigation Association and the Executive Chairman and General Counsel of the Rural Settlements Association, and the Dean of the Homecrofters Gild of the Talisman and is devoting himself to carrying out through these three associations the three great ideas which are set forth at the beginning of this article.

His success in the National Irrigation Movement is demonstrated by the following extracts from letters and telegrams sent to him after the passage of the National Irrigation Act.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

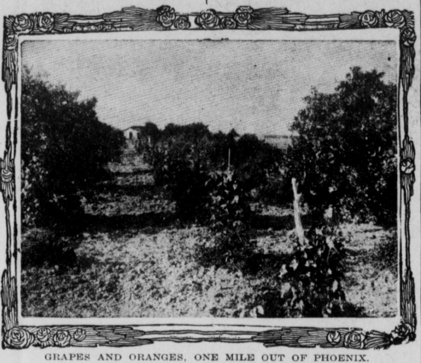
The plans for the building of this Homecrofters' Village near Phoenix is one that should interest the business men especially of every town and village in the country. It will be a demonstration and a working model for the subdivision of land now held in large tracts near every town or village into small Garden Homes where the prosperity of the many who will intensively cultivate such small garden farms will contribute to the volume of trade and prosperity of the merchants of the town and enlarge its Social Circle and add to the charm of its social life. One quarter section of land thus subdivided will add thirty-two families to the community and correspondingly increase the trade of the town.

This movement for the building of Homecrofts or small garden homes in the outskirts of existing towns or villages or in the suburbs of the cities is a logical enlargement of the central idea around which the National Irrigation Movement was organized. That idea was that the greater the number of such small garden farms the greater the general prosperity and stability of the country. The success of the Homecroft Village near Phoenix will lead to its duplication in the neighborhood of many other cities and towns throughout the country.

All inquiries or communications as to the lands or matters above referred to, should be addressed to

GEORGE H. MAXWELL,
Executive Chairman and General Counsel, Rural Settlements Association, 1405 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

PROSPEROUS SCENES IN TEMPE, ONE OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NEAR PHOENIX.



GRAPES AND ORANGES, ONE MILE OUT OF PHOENIX.

DESERT, TOWN, AND IRRIGATION CANAL SCENES IN THE SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA

Extracts From Telegrams and Letters

TO GEORGE H. MAXWELL,
Executive Chairman The National Irrigation Association, following the Passage of the National Irrigation Act.

"Southern California extends hearty congratulations and pledges continued support until work of National Irrigation Association is accomplished. As the leader in one of the greatest successful fights ever made on behalf of the people, you deserve the highest honors that can be conferred upon you, but your work is not completed until the provisions of the irrigation bill are administered and fully safeguarded."

C. B. BOOTHE,
Chairman Southern California Section, The National Irrigation Association.

HOW ONIONS GROW IN THE WARM SOUTHWEST.

GOVERNMENT POWER AND IRRIGATION CANAL OF THE SALT RIVER.

"The Sterling Chamber of Commerce extends congratulations and best wishes upon passage of irrigation bill by Congress. Accept our thanks for your great service to the west."

R. R. GREER,
President.

C. B. GODDARD,
Secretary Sterling Chamber of Commerce.

"Congratulations. I sincerely believe, without George H. Maxwell, we would have had no irrigation legislation."

W. M. WOOLDRIDGE,
President Montana Agricultural Association.

"We congratulate you on the passage of the National Irrigation Bill. May your success continue." FRANK WIGGIN,
Secretary Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

SLUICE GATE OF THE GOVERNMENT CANAL.

"For your sagacious, persistent, untiring and able efforts in this cause the country owes you a debt of gratitude."

GEORGE F STONE,
Secretary Chicago Board of Trade.

"The citizens of Billings and Yellowstone County, through the undersigned, desire to express to you their hearty congratulations and thanks for your efforts in behalf of the Irrigation Bill just passed."

BILLINGS COMMERCIAL CLUB.

"We realize that it was owing to your ability, tact, industry and tenacity that the irrigation measure was carried to a successful conclusion at such an early date."

A. A. BURNHAM,
General Secretary National Business League, Chicago.

"There ought to be some recognition of the fact that it was almost entirely through the efforts of your association, and particularly through your untiring efforts in behalf of the legislation, that the great sentiment in the east in favor of national legislation came to our relief in the House of Representatives."

JOHN F. SHAFROTH,
Member of Congress from Colorado.

"Please accept my heartiest congratulations for the favorable action just taken by the House on your bill. It looks now as if you had won the fight, and the great arid west is to have proper attention from the government."

H. M. KINNEY,
President National Association of Wagon Makers.

"I extend to you my heartiest congratulations and sincere thanks for the noble results of your efforts in behalf of the national irrigation project. To my way of thinking the said results are due more to your untiring work than to any other one thing."

CARL F. ADAM,
Vice-president and Manager, Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Co., Los Angeles, California.

"I want to congratulate you on the magnificent achievement you won in Congress. I fear the nation at large will not give you all the credit that is due you, but your friends all know that this irrigation bill would never have been passed but for your untiring efforts and hard work. You will certainly always be remembered by the grateful people west of the Missouri River."

JOHN STEEL,
General Agent The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

"To you, more than to any other one man, is due a larger share of credit, first, for the conception; second, for the crystallization, and, third, for the passage of the National Irrigation Bill. You have my hearty and sincere congratulations."

R. W. TANSILL,
Chairman Executive Committee, Pecos Irrigation Company, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

"It is truly a great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the results of your long campaign and the first-class work you have done. The whole west rejoices with you."

WM. H. CHADWICK,
President Horticultural Society of Chicago.

"I was both surprised and gratified to read in the Associated Press dispatches that the Irrigation Bill had passed the House. The monument to your work is growing by leaps and bounds, and I congratulate you upon your splendid success. I called on Mr Schurmeier this morning, and he is very, very much pleased, and appreciates that it is your work that has done the business."

BENJAMIN F. BEARDSLEY,
Secretary St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

"I have kept close track of the House and Senate's action on the irrigation bill, and the President signing the same, and I congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid success of the work you have put in on that. It is certainly very gratifying."

CHARLES A. MOORE,
President American Protective Tariff League.

"To you, more than anyone else, is due the honor and the glory of this achievement. It will, I am sure, send your name down to future generations as really the author of a most beneficent measure. I cannot express to you my delight on receiving the news that the bill had gone through the House with so large a majority."

PARIS GIBSON,
United States Senator for Montana.

"Accept hearty congratulations over the victory won in the passage of the Irrigation Bill by the House of Representatives yesterday, which assures its enactment into a law. To your magnificent generalship and indomitable energy and ceaseless, persistent labor is due the glorious victory, which means a new empire annexed to the United States of far greater value than our island possessions. Future generations born in the happy homes your efforts have made possible will rise up to bless and honor your name and memory."

E. J. YOKAM,
Secretary Highland Orange Growers' Association.

"I do not hesitate to express my conviction that the National Irrigation Act would not have been passed and that the national government would not have inaugurated the national irrigation policy if it had not been for your personal work of organization and the great campaign of education which you personally originated and have so successfully carried forward. In saying this I fully recognize and accord to others who have co-operated with you the credit which is due to them for the great results which have been attained."

E. P. RIPLEY,
President The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.

W. K. Dorst is sick.

E. C. Babage leaves to day for the South.

Byrne Severs has returned from Chicago.

Emmett Gregory, of Fenley, was in the city Monday.

Albert Adams was at home from Louisville Sunday.

Mr. Chas. Babbage was here from Owensboro last week.

Miss May Heyser has gone to Basin Springs to visit Mrs. Kate Bennett.

Mrs. Chas. Hall and son, David Owen were in Henderson last week.

Mrs. Ben Ridgeway and Mrs. J. T. Mattingly went to Louisville Sunday.

Miss Maja Eudaley, of Nebo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. M. Currie.

Jno. D. Babbage has returned from week's outing with the Kentucky ress.

C. B. Miller has ordered his paper anged from Hopkinsville to Eddy-lle.

Rev. Everett English, of Stephens-rt, was the guest of Miss Reba Lewis st week.

Mrs. A. A. LaHiest and sons, mes and Al Henen, have returned to w Albany.

ev. J. T. Lewis is attending the ptist encampment at Chautaqua, ensboro.

iss Maud Polk and Reba Lewis l go to Louisville Monday night on Morning Star.

Miss Della Wincnell, of Tobinsport, ho is visiting in Illinois, will return ome n two weeks.

Holton Ditto, of Brandenburg, was he guest of Mrs. Jno. D. Babbage unday and Monday.

Miss Katherine Moorman has been in Louisville two weeks—visiting her sister Mrs. Joe Harpole.

Mr. Jno. Wendelkin and son and daughter George and Miss Verlie, have returned home from a visit in Ohio.

Miss Mable England, of Tobins-rt, attended the dance at Acme all at Cannelton last Thursday even-g.

The car knockers at the Shops went work last Tuesday morning. They ame to a satisfactory agreement as to e pay.

Miss Itily Keith, daughter of Rev. lbert A. Keith, of Owensboro, Fla., visiting her uncle J. E. Keith and amily.

Miss Mildred Babbage and Mr. E. C. Babbage were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ditto at Brandenburg last week.

Seashore Excursion—Atlantic City and return Aug., 29 from Cloverport $19.25, return limit 15 days from date of sale.

Little Miss Louise Lewis, the pretty and attractive daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis, of this city, is visiting Mrs. Kate Bennett at Basin Springs.

Misses Zella Arms and Zella McCall will leave Friday for Leavenworth Ind., where they will visit before returning to their home in Leitchfield.

Wm. Dunn is on the rock pile at the city jail serving out two fines of $10 each for disorderly conduct. Bert Beavin is also confined for participating in a fight.

Minor Compton, Garfield, James Withers, Kirk and Bate Herndon, Irvington, were among those who attended the Fifth Sunday meeting. There were about twenty-five delegates from afar.

Louisville—St. Louis Excursion, Aug. 8—Cloverport to St. Louis and return on train No. 145 leaving Saturday night at 11:11, Aug 18. Good eturning to and including night train out of St. Louis Monday Aug. 20. $6.00 for the round trip.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New Yor
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Chas. Ryan is very sick.

Miss Ida Worley is visiting in Irvington.

Mrs. Capt. Smith is visiting Mrs. Hardin at Holt.

Dr. S. B. Adkisson, of Webster, was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gibbs were in Louisville Sunday.

Miss Nina Bruns returned from Louisville Monday evening.

The Misses Plank and Mr. Ira Behen were in Louisville Friday.

Miss Lucy McGavock has been the guest of Mrs Leon McGavock.

Miss Grace Agnew returned Friday night from a visit to Louisville.

Mrs. J. S. Seymour, of Elizabethtown, has been the guest of relatives.

Miss Sallie Lightfoot of Hawesville, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs F. L. Lightfoot.

Capt. and Mrs. Marion Ryan, of Louisville, have been the guests of his mother.

C. P. Sawyer will attend the Chautaqua at Owensboro. He will leave for the West Aug. 8.

Miss Ruby Jones, of Evansville, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Martin Bruns for a month's visit.

Misses Tula and Satira McFarland, of Owensboro, were the guests of Mr. and Mr. J. H. Wills Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Bruns leaves to day for Evansville where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Harvey K. Harris.

Mrs. J. G. Harris and daughter, Miss Jennie Mable, were in Louisville Monday. Edward Harris accompanied them home.

Miss Luella Carr, of Elizabethtown, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Keith has gone to Cannelton to visit.

Coronor Lee Bishop was called to Tar Springs, Sunday to hold an inquest over the body of George Mills, colored, who died suddenly. The jury decided that he died of natural causes.

Miss Lilian McGavock, of Columbia, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Leon McGavock. Mrs. A. B. Skillman entertained in her honor Friday and Mrs. James Skillman entertained in her honor Monday.

J. E. Keith wants to know if there is a man seventy-five years of age who can beat his record for a day's work which was: three different monuments set up in three different communities and a horse back ride of 40 miles to do it, all in a single day.

R. O. Willis is store-keeper at the Shops. He occupies the place made vacant by the sickness of Robt. E. Moorman. Ira Behen, who has held the place temporially, has gone back to the mechanical department to complete his apprenticeship at the machinist trade.

The Fifth Sunday meeting at the Baptist church closed Sunday night with a large congregation in attendance. Rev. B. M. Currie of the Methodist church preached. Rev. Everett English, of Stephensport, was the only visiting minister. The meetings were not well attended by local churchgoers.

The first home-grown watermelons of the season were delivered to J. C. Nolte & Bro., Saturday, 150 in all. They were delivered in the morning and a hundred was sold before noon. The price ranged from 20 cents to 35 cents. The melons were large and fine. They were grown by Henry Lamb and Alex Leaf Tobinsport, Ind.

The Lillard tobacco factory in the West End, an old land mark said to have been standing for fifty years, is being torn down. John Lillard will use the material to build a hay barn on his farm at Skillman. The factory was used by Silas and Jno. Lillard for storing tobacco. Mr. Jno. Lillard said that they discontinued their tobacco business here on account of the close competition brought about by the tobacco trust.

The vocalion purchased by the efforts of the Epworth League and donated to the Methodist church was received Saturday and installed. The morning church services Sunday were principally musical. The choir rendered an anthem and Mr. O. P. Hazard, of Louisville sang a solo. Rev. Currie made a short talk in which he gave a brief sketch of the foundation of music and its relation to mankind. There were no evening church services on account of Fifth Sunday meeting at the Baptist church.

M. F. Popham, represented by his attorney, D. R. Murray, was before the Police Court last Tuesday afternoon to answer a charge of violation of the ordinance prohibiting a saloonkeeper to have his saloon dark on Sunday. Mr. Murray held that the ordinance was illegal because it was not passed at a regular meeting of the City Council, he said. The court overruled this, saying that it would try the case without questioning the legality of the ordinance. Hereupon Mr. Murray requested the court to set the case for Monday following. Witnesses were resummoned for this date but Mr. Murray did not appear on account of sickness and the case was not tried. Edmund Wroe represented the city.

A Positive CURE

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

Andrew Claycomb was here last week from Stephensport attending Fifth Sunday Meeting and visiting his sister, Mrs. Rousean Williams.

For dry cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Severs Drug Co.

Mrs. C. J. Hensel and daughters, Misses Edith and Gladys, of Irvington, are visiting her brother and sister, Frank Leonard and Mrs. Emma Agnew at Evansville.

Get a 5 cent box of Lax-ets at our store please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like Laxative Tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath muddy complexion, etc. Risk 5 cents and see. Severs Drug Co.

Hawkins Smith has ten teams and fifteen men at work on two miles of the M. H. & E. track near Dundee.

The Breckenridge county Baptist Association meets at Hardinsburg, Wednesday after the fourth Sunday in August. Messengers from the Garfield church are Jesse Macy, James Brown, J. H. Moredock, M. P. Compton, Matt-Payne and A. A., Richardson.

There is nothing so pleasant as that bright, cheerful, at-peace-with-the-world feeling when you sit down to your breakfast. There is nothing so conductie to good work and good results. The healthy man with a healthy mind and body is a better fellow, a better workman, a better citizen than the man or woman who is handicaped by some disability, however slight. A slight disorder of the stomach will derange your body, your thoughts and your disposition. Get away from the morbidness and the blues. Keep your stomach in tune and both your brain and body will respond. Little indiscretions of overeating can be easily corrected and you will be surprised to see how much better man you are Try a little Kodol For Dyspepsia after your meals. Sold by all druggists.

Mrs. A. B. Coleman, of Irvington, is in Indiana visiting her mother.

When a woman suffers from depressing weaknesses, she then keenly realizes how helpless—how thoroughly worthless she is. Dr Shoop has brought relief to thousands of such women. He reaches diseases peculiar to women in two, direct, specific ways—a local treatment known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Night Cure, and a constitutional or internal prescription called Dr. Shoop's Restorative, Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is applied locally, and at night. It works while you sleep. It reduces inflamation, it stops discharges, it heals, it soothes, it comforts, it cures.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative (tablet or liquid form) is a constitutional, nerve tissue tonic. It brings renewed strength, lasting ambition vigor to weak, lifeless women.

These two remedies, singly, or used together, have an irresistible, positive helpful power. Try them a month and see. Sold by Severs Drug Co.

There are seventy-five boarders at Tar Springs. Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati are represented.

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. No idle promises of rewards for cases it will not cure. Being entirely harmless it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great positive virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and reputation of many year's success. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street New York.

John W. Bell, of Louisville, has a position as marble cutter in J. E. Keith's monument works.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhans, of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick dust sediment, and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble." Sold by A. R. Fisher.

DR. TAYLOR,

Representing

TAYLOR & KEENE,

DENTISTS

OF OWENSBORO,

Will be in Cloverport on the 12th, 13th and 14th of each month. Dr. Lightfoot's office.

Will be in Hardinsburg on the 19th, 20th and 21st of each month. Dr. Kincheloe's office.

How about your eyes?

Do they itch and sting? Are you always rubbing them? Does your head ache when you read?

Then your eyes are wrong—you need glasses. We'll test your eyes free and can fix you up with the right glasses.

SEVERS DRUG CO.

Wants.

Advertisements inserted under this head at one cent a word per week.

FOR SALE—Three splendid milck cows, one extra butter cow and two good work horses, cheap for cash. J. E. Keith.

FOR SALE--Farms. Adkisson Bros. & Wroe, Cloverport, Ky.

WANTED--Four first class yearland mare mules. H. M. Beard, Hardinsburg, Ky.

WANTED--Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE—A tuition certificate in the Bowling Green Business College. Breckenridge News.

FOR SALE--Four room cottage with cellar for sale cheap. Alvin Simmons, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE--106 acres of land laying on the branch railroad near Kirk. 100 acres cleared six in woodland. Good barn, 16 acres in meddow. Splendid land for tobacco, corn or wheat. Price $1,500 cash. For further particulars write the Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky.

WANTED--To trade fruit trees for lumber. Write or call on Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE--One Globe Incubator and Brooder. Are in good condition, only having been used only one season. Apply to Breckenridge News.

FOR SALE--20 shares Breckenridge Bank stock. Address Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. Address, GENERAL NANAGER, 134 E. Lake St., Chicago

FOR SALE.

PRINTING Presses and Cutting machines and one lot of good Laundry machines. Also new and second-hand Gas and Gasoline Engines.—MARTIN GABLE. 516 3rd Street, Louisville, Ky.

COLUMBUS HOTEL,
JUNE ELDER, Prop.,
115 to 119 Frederica Street,
Owensboro, Ky.
Open day and night. Rates $1,00 per day.

Labor Wanted!

I will employ 75 good men to work on the public roads, job will last two months, will pay $1.10 to $1.25 per day, for further information apply to

J. V. St. Clair,
Road Superviser,
HARDINSBURG, KY.

MEET ME AT NOLTE'S.

THURS. AUG. 23.

Masonic Barbecue will be bigger and better than ever this year. Of course you are coming and bring all the family. The good dinner alone is worth your while besides the pleasure of seeing old friends.

Meantime you may want a few items of wearing apparel to complete the outfit.

Shoes, Oxfords, Hosiery, Underwear, Shirts, Suspenders, Hats, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Fans, Parasols.

Let us supply your needs. Remember the day, Aug. 23.

J. C. Nolte & Bro.,
Cloverport, Ky.

We're Ready

Cadick Milling Co.,

To Convince

You of the superior quality of

CADICK'S GOLD DUST FLOUR

The most thoroughly convincing argument will be for you to try a sack.

You will miss it unaccountably if you fail to try it, for it is one of the best brands of Flour on the market.

Our milling processes are the best—and we use only the best grade of wheat

MAKERS,
Grandview, Ind.

WE carefully safeguard the interests of our customers Moreover, we frequently do it unknown to them, as opportunities often come to us in confidential ways.

LET US HAVE
YOUR BUSINESS.

All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention. Highest rate of interest paid on time deposits.

INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AND BURGLARY; CONSERVATIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS; EFFICIENT OFFICERS.

Bank of Cloverport,
Cloverport, Ky.

No Waiting Here

Just tell us how much lumber you need. We have all kinds of Framing material, and choice Poplar and Walnut is ready for you.

That's the thing, unable to get so quick before.

Let us have your order to-day.

Your House, Barn or Stable may need repairs.

REMEMBER US.

Seaton & Weatherholt,
Cloverport, Ky.

TARFORK.

Mrs. Baum visited Mrs. Monroe Marlow last Sunday.

Mrs. Len Keenan is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Marloe.

J. B. Bates, McQuady, attended church at Tarfork Sunday.

Felix Dunn, of Tar Creek, came to see his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dunn, Saturday.

L. C. Taul and daughter, Irene, of Jolly Station, were in this, their old neighborhood, last Tuesday.

T. H. Bates visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McCarty, in Davis county Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

Rev.——, of Shrewsberry, Grayson county preached at Tarfork church last Sunday morning and night.

Geo. Perkins, of Clover Creek, attended church meeting at Cave Spring last Saturday before the fourth Sunday.

Misses Emma and Lile Burdette visited their sister, Mrs. Luther Pate, on Clover Creek last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabe Shrewsberry, of McQuady, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jackson.

Mr. Baum, who has been failing in health for some months, is better and is able to ride around a little. Mr. Baum is 77 years of age.

Singing school is in progress again at Cave Spring, conducted by Mr. Fuqua. They meet every Saturday night, Sunday morning and evening.

A musicale was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Rice last Wednesday night. Those present were Mrs. Oma McQuady, Mr. and Mrs. John Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Elmore, Mrs. Thos. H. Bates, Misses Beulah Rice, Emma and Lile Burdette, Lora Newby, Mary Jackson, Irene Robbins and Miss Maggie Frank, of Owensboro, and Ros Bowman, Clover Creek, and Spicy Wilson, Messrs Ivan Bates, Nat Rice, Ivan Robbins, Joe Burdette, Bryant and Allie Baum, Ernest Rice, Everett Newby and Silas Elmore.

Circuit Clerk T. J. Moore is at Estill Springs attending the state convention of Circuit Clerks.

C. P. Edmunds is spending his vacation at Tar Springs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip In Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

10 MILLION BEING SPENT

By Railroad to Save 67 Miles of Track on Account of Difference In Attitude.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company is spending $10,000,000 to save 6.7 miles. The Kansas City Star tells the story in this way: "An army of men and machinery are working day and night to complete the new Belen cut-off between Texico, N.M., on the Pecos Valley line of the Santa Fe and Rio Puerco, thirty miles east of Albuquerque, N. M. The length of the main line to Emporia is 124 miles, while by the cut-off it will be 119.9 miles. It is asked, why this vast expenditure of money if the distance saved is only 6.7 miles? As a matter of fact, the Santa Fe is really spending this money for the purpose of avoiding half a mile between Albuquerque, N. M., and La Junta, Colo. The other 6.2 miles saved is not material. It is the 2,000 feet difference in altitude between the Raton Mountain, the highest point on the present line, and the Abo Pass, the highest point on the propose cut-off that is really material."

Important Notice—R—4—11—44 is old under a positive guarantee by A R. Fisher cure chicken cholera, Roup and limberneck. Price 50 cents. No cure no pay.

TRAINS COLLIDE

Disastrous Train Wreck on the Seaboard Air Line.

Charlotte, N. C., July 23.—In one of the worst railroad casualties in the history of this section about 20 people were killed and more than that number injured as the result of a head-on collision between a through eastbound passenger train and an extra freight near Rockingham, N. C., four miles west of Hamlet, at 8:30 o'clock last evening. Many of the victims are said to be negroes. Up to midnight the official reports sent to the general offices of the Seaboard Air Line showed that 19 dead and 23 injured had already been taken out of the wreck. Officials of the company say they cannot tell as yet the exact extent of the disaster but express the opinion that the casualties will not reach much beyond the figures already given. The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of the telegraph operator at Rockingham to deliver orders to the passenger train. As soon as the news of the wreck reached Hamlet a wrecking engine was sent out and the division superintendent and other officials hurried to the scene and took charge of the work of relief. Advices from the wreck are meagre.

Was Wasting Away.

"I had been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years," writes Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo. "I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with laeding physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tied Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive dinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure.

Kills Playmate.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 24.—A dispute over the possession of a nickel is supposed to have resulted in the killing with a rifle at West Newton, Pa., of William Burkhart, 8 years old, by his playmate Ralph Bailes, aged 12 years.

A world of truth in a few words: "Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing oppiates. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels. Contains no opiates." You can get it at all druggists.

Outlaw Still Holds the Fort.

Ladysmith, Wis., July 27.—A messenger who has just arrived here from Cameron Dam, reports that the sheriff and six soldiers whom the governor sent from Milwaukee, encountered John Dietz, the outlaw, in a fierce battle. One soldier was shot twice and is being brought to Ladysmith but cannot live. One of Dietz's boys was also shot through the head, but was dragged inside the house, and Dietz remains fortified in his camp and another battle is expected soon. Doctors have left for the scene.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually.

Accept no substitute, but insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—Wasted to a Skeleton—Awful Suffering for Over a Year—Grew Worse Under Doctors—Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh.

"He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My Aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of Soap to try and a little of the Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little.

"I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since.

"He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn, April 22, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humors."

FEDERATION

Will Work For Candidates Favorable to Labor's Cause.

Washington, July 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor made good its declaration of several months ago to enter the field of politics in the interest of the trade union movement and to exhort all members and friends of organized labor to work for the election to political office of men known to be favorable to labor's cause. From the headquarters of the federation the council issued its "campaign program" addressed "To all Organized Labor and Friends in the United States." It sets out that the trade union movement has kept and proposes to keep pace with the rapid changes in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize, "exercise all those functions which, as workmen and citizens, it is their privilege and their duty to exercise." It is declared that labor makes no demand upon government or society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "it can and will be satisfied with nothing less."

It is expressly stated that "where a congressman or state legislator had proven himself a true friend to the rights of labor, he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him."

TRAIN IN LAKE.

Engine Plunges Down Embankment. Eleven Persons Drowned.

Spokane, Wash., July 24.—The engine, express car and smoking car of the Great Northern fast train, westbound, are submerged in the deep waters of Diamond Lake, one and a half miles west of Camden, about 20 miles from Spokane. Nine men who went down in the smoking car were drowned and the engine crew are dead in the deep waters. As the train came through the portal of a tunnel, the rails spread and the engine plunged down a 60-foot embankment into the lake, followed by the express car and the smoker. The other cars remained on the track. The couplings were unbroken. A wrecking car went out from Spokane and has just returned with the dead and injured.

HAS STOOD THETEST 25 YEARS

The old, original GROVE'S Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. 50c.

Rank and File to Contribute.

New York, July 23.—Representative James S. Sherman and his associates on the Republican national congressional committee have decided to appeal to Republicans to contribute $1 each to its campaign fund. In pursuance of this policy the committee will begin today the mailing of letters to the Republicans in all sections of the country asking them to contribute one dollar each.

Thirty-five Thousand Homeless.

Syzran, Province of Simbirsk, July 21.—The fire which was started here July 19 continued throughout most of yesterday until the whole of the city with the exception of a small section near the railway station, was consumed. The conflagration has rendered 35,000 persons homeless, who also are without food.

GREATEST UNANIMITY

Marked the Final Action on Address to the Russian People.

IT MAY MEAN A REVOLUTION

Tone of the Manifesto Is Defiant and Strikes the Government In a Vulnerable Point by Declaring It Is Responsible For the Delay In Settling the Agrarian Question.

Paris, July 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs that, despite the prevailing calm in the city, there were 200 arrests Tuesday night and that four newspapers were seized.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The curtain rose possibly on the last act of the Russian revolution when the imperial ukase dissolving the parliament was promulgated early Sunday. The people and the government now stand face to face and upon the army depends the immediate issue. Members of the Douma have gone to Finland to hold a session.

Viborg, Finland, July 24.—Until the last moment it seemed that the desire for unanimous adoption of the manifesto would be wrecked. There were sharp differences between the constitutional Democrats and the revolutionists, the latter wishing to proclaim the house in perpetual session and abrogate the allegiance of the people, while the Constitutional Democrats favored the declaration of a pacific general strike without resort to revolutionary measures as a protest against the emperor's dissolution of parliament.

The psychological moment which changed the minds of the moderates was the arrival of Gov. Rechanberg with the curt command to disperse or take the consequences, when even the more conservative of the Constitutional Democrats, such as M. Petrajitsky and Prof. Hertzenstein, who had made speeches in favor of moderation, struck hands with the Radicals and the whole assembly foreswore amendment or debate and adopted the address which follows:

"To the people from their popular representatives:

"Citizens of all Russia, parliament has been dissolved by ukase of July 21. You elected us as your representatives and instructed us to fight for our country and freedom. In execution of your instructions and our duty we drew up laws in order to ensure freedom to the people. We demanded the removal of the irresponsible ministers who were infringing the laws with impunity and oppressing freedom. First of all, however, we wanted to bring out a law respecting the distribution of land to working peasants and involving the assignment, to this end, of crown appanages, monasteries and lands belonging to the clergy, and compulsory expropriation of private estates. The government held such a law to be inadmissible, and upon parliament once more urgently putting forward its resolution regarding compulsory expropriation, parliament was dissolved.

"The government promises to convoke a new parliament seven months hence. Russia must remain without popular representation for seven whole months at a time when the people are standing on the brink of ruin and industry and commerce are undermined, when the whole country is seething with unrest, and when the ministry has definitely shown its incapacity to do justice to popular needs. For seven months the government will act arbitrarily and will fight against the popular movement in order to obtain a pliable, subservient parliament. Should it succeed, however, in completely suppressing the popular movement the government will convoke no parliament at all.

"Citizens, stand up for your trampled-on rights, for popular representation, and for an imperial parliament. Russia must not remain a day without popular representation. You possess the means of acquiring it. The government has, without the assent of the popular representatives, no right to collect taxes from the people nor to summon the people to military service. Therefore you are now the government. The dissolved parliament was justified in giving neither money nor soldiers. Should the government, however, contract loans in order to procure funds, such loans will be invalid without the consent of the popular representative. The Russian people will never acknowledge them and will not be called upon to pay them. Accordingly, until a popular representative parliament is summoned, do not give a kopec to the throne or a soldier to the army. Be steadfast in your refusal. No power can resist the united, inflexible will of the people.

"Citizens, in this obligatory and unavoidable struggle your representatives will be with you."

Will Divide Time.

New York, July 25.—At a meeting in this city of representatives of the Crescent City and City Park Jockey clubs of New Orleans and of the American Turf association and Western Jockey club, a schedule of non-conflicting dates for the winter racing in New Orleans was agreed upon. The schedule is so arranged that racing will be conducted two weeks at a time alternately at the two tracks.

Bile Poison

has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.

Thedford's Black-Draught

is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier.

It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, melancholia, and all sickness due to disordered liver.

It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which eases without irritating.

Price 25c at all Druggists.

NIAGARA FALLS AND TORONTO.

Free Trip Will be Given Away at Hardinsburg Masonic Picinic Aug 4. 1906.

The Masons have determined to give away a Free Trip to Niagra Falls and Toronto, Canada, which includes passage across Lake Ontario and several trolly rides to historical scenes.

This trip will be given in connection with the big Masonic Picnic to be given at Hardinsburg, Aug 4 1906, under the following conditions.

I. Any girl or lady may enter the contest, and the one receiving the largest number of votes will be rewarded the trip.

II. Tickets good for one dinner at the picnic may be sold by the candidates for 25c which will entitle the purchaser to cast 25 votes for any lady he may wish.

III. Special contest tickets will be also issued, which will cost 25c each, and which are good for 100 votes.

IV. Candidates may enter the contest at any time from now on, and it will close promptly at 5 o'clock p. m., Aug 4, 1906. Tickets of either kind may be procured now, but all unsold dinner tickets must be returned not later than 9 o'clock a. m., Aug 4, 1906.

V. The vote each candidate receives will be kept strictly secret until the count is made by Morris H. Beard, John D. Shaw and John T. Hoben.

VI. Candidates may procure tickets of either kind without cost, but each candidate will be charged with the tickets received and credited by unsold tickets returned.

For tickets and and information write, Jno. P. Haswell, Jr., Hardinsburg, Ky.

Why does the sun burn? Why does a mosquito sting? Why do we feel unhappy in the Good Old Summer Time? Answer: we don't. We use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and these little pills don't bother us. Learn to look for the name on the box to get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

Output of Zinc.

Washington, July 23.—The United States geological survey, in a bulletin on the production of zinc and zinc oxide in this country during 1905, states that the total output of the former product amounted to 203,849 short tons, an increase of 17,147 short tons over 1904. Since 1897, the bulletin says, the production of zinc has more than doubled. The principal increase in production has taken place in the eastern and southern states.

Same Result by Another Plan.

Toronto, O., July 25.—Plans for the formation of a mammoth sewer pipe combine, to take place of the one which recently quit operation after threats of prosecution had been made against it, are said to have been made by manufacturers of the United States. The merger will affect not only the American Sewer Pipe company, but all the independents. Ohio Valley manufacturers are the projectors of the move.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

The Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company.

CAPITAL $50,000 00.

B. F. BEARD, PRESIDENT. M. H. BEARD, Cashier.
PAUL COMPTON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Morris Eskridge, G. W. Beard, Lafe Green, C. Vic Robertson, B. F. Beard, Dr. A. M. Kincheloe, D. S. Richardson.

Does a General Banking Business, Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and in every Fiduciary Capacity.
Intrest Paid on Time Deposits. Insured against Loss by Fire or Burglary.

W. H. BOWMER, President.
F. L. LIGHTFOOT, Vice-President.
A. B. KILLMAN, Cashier.
CHAS. SKILLMAN, Ass't-Cashier.

The Old Reliable

BRECKINRIDGE BANK,

Organized 1872. Capital and Surplus $52,000.00.

Insured in every way, and protected by the very latest equipment.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Business great and small solicited.

First State Bank,

IRVINGTON, KY.

W. J. PIGGOTT, President, JOHN R. WIMP, Vice-President
H. H. KEMPER, Cashier.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals solicited.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

THE
Fifth Avenue HOTEL
Louisville, Ky
PIKE CAMPBELL, Mg'r.

The most centrally located and only first-class hotel in the city making a $2.00 rate.

Only one block from the principal shopping district and two blocks from the principal theatres.

Street cars pass the door to all parts of the city.

Everything neat and clean.

FRISCO SYSTEM

Figures On Farms

If you could sell your farm today for $100 an acre and buy it back tomorrow for $10 an acre,

You would do it.

If you can buy the $100 land for $10 somewhere else, the proposition is just as good. You can buy it in the Southwest.

Why shouldn't you do it?

If you wish to know more about it, write for copies of our Texas and Oklahoma books. They are free.

A. HILTON. General Passenger Agent, 951 Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

THE CIRCUS.

It Is the Father of Contemporary American Drama.

No problem is more fascinating to the student of Elizabethan drama than the attempt to trace its splendid achievement to its earliest sources. The quest leads one back to primitive folk plays, to secular improvisations and mediaeval renderings of sacred story, and all study of perfected types shows clearly here and there the determinate influence of these first attempts.

It is odd that no one has undertaken a similar investigation of our American drama, a species of art so distinctive from drama proper that we are not only justified in seeking, but are compelled to seek a partially different origin. The material drawn from American life, developed by American talent and appealing to American audiences has peculiar characteristics pointing irresistibly in conception, development and execution to our first artistic achievement, the American circus, and inquiry as to origins takes us back to our own—shall I say mediaeval?—days, when P. T. Barnum was perfecting the entertainment that was to burst upon the eyes of an astonished world.

Though we can hardly be said to have evolved new species, we have given such marked coloring to existing types of comedy that we may fairly claim the credit of creating new varieties. The local color play, the society play, the melodrama, the comic opera, flourish as strictly national productions upon our soil, differentia being perhaps more firmly established in the case of the first two than of the others. In all, motif, plot, characterization, setting, show unmistakably the influence of the great prototype already suggested.

Circles and circles of unrelated action, swift galloping from one to another lest the audience should have time to think, the ruling out of cause and effect in order that something, no matter what, may happen every minute—do not our plots betray their origin in the planning of a circus day? I venture to affirm that in no other country can legs wriggle so swiftly, can the swinging and leaping of the trapeze performer go so alertly and firmly on. I would pit our contortionists and our hoop jumpers against those of all other lands. With equal firmness I assert that in no other drama does action follow so swiftly, so unconnectedly, as in our own.—Scribner's.

Nuns Are Shrewd Shoppers.

"Most people take it for granted that when women enter a convent they lose all sense of the value of worldly goods," said a member of a dry goods firm in discussing the patronage of religious houses. "As a matter of fact nothing could be further from the truth, and nuns are recognized everywhere in the trade as shrewd purchasers. Hard buyers, the trade term, might be applied to many of them. Having taken the vow of personal poverty, they are nevertheless as canny as any business men when it comes to a business proposition or an investment of the moneys of their order, and it is a well known fact that some of the most farsighted real estate investments of the United States are made by the superiors of religious houses. Like most feminine customers, nuns change their minds, and we are frequently called upon to take back or exchange goods which have been purchased for habits, veils or household supplies. Some firms make a specialty of religious trade, and separate apartments are fitted up where the sisters can rest, examine the goods and transact business 'far from the madding crowd.'"—New York Press.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GIRL GRADUATE JOB HUNTING.

A PULL DID MORE THAN WEEKS OF PATIENT SEARCH.

One College Woman Found It a Hopeless Task to Get Work in New York Even When She Was Willing to Take Anything—How Her Chance Came at Last.

It is not easy sometimes for a woman who has been graduated from college to get a start in New York.

The experiences one girl met with in her search for a job in New York may be taken as typical of what the average girl graduate runs up against when she starts out to make her own way.

With about $100 in her purse and a bundle of letters from her college professor that told of her talent and scholarship, this woman came to New York, rented a small furnished room downtown, unpacked her trunk, and having thus established herself, turned her whole attention toward getting a job.

Besides having had brilliant career at college, Miss M—— possessed some literary ability and she was anxious to get some sort of work along literary lines. She had visions of getting into some large publishing house to do translating from French or German or Italian, or perhaps too some book reviewing or annotating or something of that kind; or possibly she might get on the regular staff of a newspaper.

She went to the nearest drug store sought out the business directory and made a neat list of the names and addresses of the various newspapers and magazines, which she proceeded to call upon in turn.

The editors received her very politely, listened gravely to all she had to say, read her letters of recommendation, said: "Ah, very good indeed," &c., took her name and address, said they really had nothing at present but would communicate with her when an opening occured and bowed her out.

Miss M——was not daunted. One could not expect to jump right into a job at once. Besides, did they not all have her name and address on file. Any morning now there might be a typewritten letter in her mail box telling her to go to work.

Day after day slipped away, and still she kept calling on editors, and still with the same result. From each additional one of these conference she would depart a little more sore at heart; she would go back to her little room, get out her carefully concealed store of money and count it over. It was getting noticably smaller, and there was no present prospect of her being able to add to it. At the rate of $7 week, $6 for her room and food and $1 for carfare and postage stamps, it would last but a few weeks longer. What would she do then if she got nothing in the meantime?

She had taught herself shorthand in anticipation of using it in reporting, but had had very little time or opportunity to practice it; she also knew how to manage a typewriter. With these acquirements she could surely get work as stenographer; she had heard that educated stenographers were rare and very much in demand.

She bethought herself of a certain prominent publishing house where a stenographer's place had been offered her. She had refused the offer before as something quite beneath her notice, but now the thought of it came like a light in the darkness. Yes, the manager was still willing to take her; he would put her to work that very morning at $7 a week. A place at a a little table with a typewriter on it was given, her stenographers' notebook as well. Around her were several other stenographers, all with their fingers flying over the keys at lightning speed, and the din made by all these machines was deafening. She looked at these other stenographers with a sinking of the heart; she had never dreamed that it was possible to work a typewriter so fast; she wondered how long it would take her to do it.

At this point a little, thin, wiry, business like looking man came up to her and told her that she was to take dictation from him. The dictation proved to be altogether too rapid for her, but she blundered on frantically, losing words and phrases, making all sorts of fantastic outlines, getting cramps in her fingers and hoping against hope that she would be able to remember enough of the gist of the letters to supply the omissions.

Letter followed letter, all at the same apparently breakneck speed, until about half a notebook was filled. Then the man rose with the remark that he supposed that that would be enough to keep her busy for an hour or so, and left her with the typewriter and the notebook. She started in bravely to type the firt letter, but her hands trembled so that she kept hitting the wrong keys and had to run out and patch up. The constant whirl of noise made by the other typewriters confused her so that she scarcely knew what she was doing, and all the time she was nervously conscious of the eye of the manager watching her from his desk.

However, she at last got under way, and was beginning to get control of the machine when she had to come to a dead stop: she had reached a place in her notes where she had lost several words, and try as she might, she found it impossible to supply them. At last she gave up in despair. She gahered up the loose sheets of paper, closed the notebook, and laid all in a neat pile beside the typewriter; then she went over to the manager's desk, and said, timidly:

"I—I'm afraid I can't keep the position. I haven't enough speed, I can't read my notes."

He did not even look up.

"All right, he said, tartly, "better see that you know what you are doing before you take anything again. We have no time to spend over incompetent people in New York."

The tears started in her eyes, and she turned away to hide the quiver of her lips. She put on her hat and jacket hastily and slipped out, glad to get away and be free again.

But this feeling of independence could not last long. More and more she felt herself pursued by the haunting fear that she would be left without any money to pay for her room and her 25 cent dinner and the rolls and coffee that served for breakfast and lunch. She began to lie awake at night and ceased to find any relish in her solitary meals. She imagined, when she looked into the little blurred mirror that she already looked old; but she did not are particularly.

Her one aim now was to get something to do. Every morning she betook herself to the nearest branch of the public library and eagerly scanned the long columns of "help wanted, female." From there she would set out on a systematic tour of advertisement answering, exhausting her strength by walking long distances to save carfare. These tours revealed to her a great many things that she had not previously known about advertising.

She gradually got to know that when people advertise for a "Cultured, refined lady of education, tact and adaptability," they want a book agent or a demonstrator of some article that every mother in the country should possess, or a woman to go about from house to house with a little satchel full of samples, to convince the hitherto ignorant public that there is little hope for them in this world if they refuse to avail themselves of the immense benefits that are to be derived from the continual use of Dr. Pinkerton's Purple Pills, or Sister Sylvester's Soothing Syrup.

And when they advertised for a "Refined lady, to spend four or five hours a day in pleasant and profitable employment," they want a woman to solicit orders for Comming's Correct Corset, or Popperton's Peerless Petticoat. She answered one advertisement which called for "Ladies philanthropically inclined to engage in a special branch of church work," and found that the work consisted in seeking out likely victims and persuading them to buy a certain number of bottles of a wonderful elixir that would almost instantly cure any and all of the diseases that any woman could suffer from.

She also found that when a woman advertised for a "cultitvated, musical young lady to act as companion," she usually wanted, for less, wages than would be paid to a general servant, a combination of companion, lady's maid, seamstress and musical instructor, and when she advertised for a "governess," she wanted some one who would take entire charge of little Millicent, Reginald and Hildegarde, aged 5, 3, and 1 years, respectively, take her meals with the servants, and have one afternoon a week "off."

Uninviting as the jobs appeared, Misss M—— was willing to take them, at least such of them as offered regular salaries. The only thing she absolutely refused to be was an agent on commission, for she had no faith in her powers of persuasion. But with her regular salaried places there was always some hitch; people always wanted to employ "experienced" persons She had never been a lady's companion; consequently women felt shy of employing her and then perhaps she was not expert enough with her needle or not sufficently dett at dressing hair.

She could not be a nursery governess because she had never had the care of young children; and so the fond mamma preferred to trust little Floyd and Gladys to take care of an ignorant nurse girl who had already had charge of a child for three months. If she tried to get into a publishing house as an office assistant he did not write well enough or rapidly enough and, moreover, she had no "experience."

One case of advertisments called for "a young lady to qualify as secretary to an author." These "authors," who were usually to be found in downtown offices, turned out to be men who were pursuing some great inventive scheme or writing some great books that was to make a wonderful stir in the world in the course of a few weeks or months and bring in profits unbounded. In the meantime, however, they were not prepared to pay a secretary any "definite"; salary but when success and money arrived, then the "secretary" would share in the profits and glory.

She did get into a publishing house for a week to address envelopes, but as addressers are paid only $1 a thousand and as her inexpert hand could not address more than 800 in a day she earned exactly $4.80 for her long week's work and was informed at the end of the week that her service would not be required after that day, as they had a great deal of work to be done, and it did not pay them to employ slow hands.

That night she walked back to her room from the office with her $4 80 in her purse, wondering vaguely what she was gong to do now. The streets were thronged with the usual 6 o'clock stream, all hurrying, all intent to their own business. "Everyman hath business and desire" passed through her mind as she watched the sea of faces. She caught herself wondering what all these people did for a livelihood, and the sight of their hurry and preoccupation made her feel more keenly than ever before the utter emptiness and desolation of her position. She was fitted for nothing by which she could earn even a bare living: she had no place to go to but a litle empty room which would be hers only so long as she could pay $2.50 a week for it in advance. She had no one even to speak to, no one to care whether she came or went or what she did.

She had now come to the stage when the "domestic" section of the "help wanted" female" interested her above all. According to the papers there were plenty of these wanted. She wondered if she were good enough to be a general servant, or if that too were beyond her grasp. At least it would do no harm to try. She made several ventures along this line, but they were all as unsuccessful as the others had been. Either she was too small and frail looking and would not be able to get through with all the work, or she could not bake cake, or she had a suspicious look, not being the regular type and having no references, and therefore was not to be trusted. Above all, she had had no experience.

She turned away from this last venture convinced that there was nobody on the face of the earth who was wanted or needed less than she. She envied the illiterate little eighteen-year-old stenographers, all dress and slang, who had "speed"; she envied the glib and affable "cultured ladies," who could make a living out of Sister Sylvesters's Soothing Syrup; she envied the expert addressers, who could address 2,000 envelopes a day; she envied the nursery governess who had had "experience," and she envied the happy "generals," who could leave a place one day and get another the next. Alas, she was none of these; whatever she tried, she was inexpert and incompetent, more of a hindrance than a help.

One morning as she was going out to make another desperate round of search she found a letter in the box from a man who had been a friend to her father. Enclosed with it was a letter addressed to the editor in chief of one of the big dailes. The first letter ran as follows.

"My Dear Catherine: I have been told that you are in New York looking for a position along literary lines. I know just how difficult it is to get such work, and I want to help you if possible. To this end I enclose a note of introduction to Mr. W——, who is an old college friend of mine. in the hope that he way be able to aid you in getting what you want. Wishing you every success, I am, &c."

This letter awoke very little expectancy in Miss M——'s breast; she had been disappointed too often to allow herself to be boyed up with hope again. However, it would do no harm to try; so she called that morning and sent the letter in by the office boy. The editor, who was one of those she had previously called upon, sent for her, asked her a few questions about her training, looked at her kindly and said he would like to see some of the work she had already done. Miss M——drew out some manuscripts from a long envelope and handed them to him. He glanced over them, said they were well above the average, considered gravely for a few minutes, and then proceeded to make her the following proposition: He would pay her a certain specified weekly salary for a certain number of columns of "stuff," the nature of which he explained to her. Would she be willing to accept the offer? Miss M—— could scarcely believe her ears. When the internal tumult had somewhat subsided and she was able to think connectedly she said: "I never for a moment imagined you would take me seriously; nobody else ever thought of doing so."

"My dear young lady," he replied, "a man will not engage a person he knows nothing about. It does not matter how may letters of recommendation that person may have stating that he is the most wonderful genius who has yet gone neglected by an unappreciative world. People are naturally suspicious of strangers and, moreover they are not interested in them; that is only human nature. But here I have a letter from a very dear friend of mine telling me all about you, and I feel like giving you a chance, both for your own sake and to oblige my friend."

Does Your Stomach Bother You?

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Cures All Distressing Stomach Troubles Through the Inside Nerves.

As you value your health and happiness don't neglect to care for the slightest stomach pain—don't let it go. At the first sign of distress use Dr. Shoop's Restorative and end all these troubles. These aches are signals—they are symptoms of coming disease—is it wise to ignore them? You who never eat a hearty meal without a sense of fullness followed by a period of lassitude or drowsiness—beware. Neglect these conditions and you surely invite distressing indigestion—you'll become a sallow, miserable dyspeptic. Do you experience any of these symptoms?—distress after eating, returning of food to mouth, gnawing at pit of stomach, rumbling of gas, belching of wind, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, dizziness? If you suffer in any of these ways, your duty is clear—there is but one course open to you—strengthen the inside nerves—these special stomach nerves—shake off forever this evidence of disease. Put the digestive nerves in condition to act as nature intended they should. Don't drug, don't force—just give the inside nerves natural force, gentle tonic, nature's help. Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid) should be taken to do this—it is the only prescription which builds up, or even attempts to restore the inside stomach nerves. Sold by

Do You Feel Like This?

SEVERS DRUG CO.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Was in Poor Health For Years.

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicans without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others." Refuse substitutes. —Sold by A. R. Fisher.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Marshal and daughter, Ruth, left Tar Springs last Saturday for their home at Irvington on account of the illness of A. O. Marshal. Mr. Marshal is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever and has been taken from Guston to Irvington at the home of his father, G. T. Marshal.

War Against Consumption.

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white pleague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist upon having it. —Sold by A. R. Fisher.

Love's Young Dream.

She was waiting for him at the door when he returned home from business, and he clasped her in his arms. The honeymoon was over, and they had been just three weeks in their new flat. Her delicious dinners had not yet proved all that he had hoped for, but he was good natured about it because their servant was little more than a girl. The bride was looking after the cooking herself.

"Oh, Dick," she said as she took his hat, coat and bundle of newspapers, "I've had such a delightful day! Florence has been here, and she was delighted with our cozy corner, as she called it. Then we went out shopping together, and I've the loveliest"—

"Yes, yes, dear," he said, "but you can tell me all about it at dinner. I'm a little hungrier than usual tonight, and—why, what's the matter?"

"Dick," she tremblingly said, "I've"—

"There, never mind, dear, if you have spent a little more money than you should have done. We'll make it up somehow."

"But, Dick, I've let the girl out for the evening, and"—

"Oh, never mind the girl. We'll wait on ourselves, and I'll help you to wash the dishes. There now."

"But, Dick, dear, I've been so busy I've forgotten the dinner."—London Tit-Bits.

Death of Russell Sage.

New York, July 23.—At his country home in Lawrence, L. I., Russell Sage, the veteran financier, lies dead. The end came at 4:30 Sunday afternoon, immediate cause of his death being heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

Cream Separator Bursts.

Lemars, Iowa, July 27.—Three boys tried to make a cream separator go as fast as possible, when it flew to pieces. George Frerich was instantly killed, Fred Frerich was struck in the eye and will lose the sight of it, and Ernest Frerich had his arm broken.

HENDERSON ROUTE NOTES.

Niagara Falls—Rate of $12.50 will be made from Cloverport to Niagara Falls and return. Date of sales July 28 and August 9, 16, and 25. Return limit 12 days from date of sale.

Old Point Comfort—Rate of $15 50 will be made from Cloverport to Old Point Comfort and return. Date of sales July 23 and August 11. Return limit 15 days from date of sale.

Owensboro Chautuqua.—Reduce rates Aug 1 to 21 $1.45 for round trip from Cloverport.

Hardinsburg picnic Aug 4.—Round trip ticket Cloverport to Hardinsburg sold for train leaving Cloverport 5:07 and 9:42 and good returning same day.

Old Point Comfort—on July 23 and Aug. 21 limit 15 days from date of sale Rate of $16.50 will be made Cloverport to Old Point Comfort and return via C. & O., R. R.

Homeseekers Excursions to all points to which homeseekers' rates apply.

One way Second class settlers rates to the South and South East. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

One way Colonist rates to California and Northwest Feb. 15 to April 7 and Sep, 15 to Oct. 31, 1906.

L. H. & ST L. TIME TABLE

EAST BOUND.

No. 146. Daily Fast Train leaves Cloverport 5:07 A. M. stops at Howard on flag only, arrives at Louisville 7:25 A. M.

No. 142. Daily, Mail and Express, leaves Cloverport 9:42 A. M. stops at all way stations; arrives Louisville 12:35 p. m.

Train No. 144. Daily, fast mail, leaves Cloverport 4:48 p. m., stops at all way stations, east of Cloverport except Mystic. arrives at Louisville 7.35 p. m.

Train No. 148. Daily, Cloverport accommodation, arrives Cloverport 8:30 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 147. Daily, Cloverport accommodation leaves Cloverport 6:00 a. m., arrives Evansville 9:00 a. m.

Train No. 141. Daily, fast mail and express leaves Cloverport 10:43 a. m., stops only at Hawesville, Lewisport, Maceo, Owensboro, Stanley, Henderson and Evansville, arrives St. Louis 7:20 p. m.

Train No. 143. Mail and Express daily, arrives Cloverport 7:40 p. m. Evansville 10:30 p. m. Stops at all stations.

No. 145, daily St. Louis fast train, leaves Cloverport 11:11, P. M. arrives Evansville 1:35 A. M. St. Louis 7:40 A. M. stops at Hawesville Owensboro and Henderson only.

Chair cars on trains 141 and 144 between Louisville and Evansville. Through sleeping cars and reclining chair cars on trains 145 and 146, between Louisville and St. Louis.

Fordsville Branch

EAST BOUND.

Train No. 2. daily except Sunday leaves Fordsville 4:30 a. m. arrives Irvington 8:40 a. m.

Train No. 4. Daily except Sunday leaves Fordsville 3:20 p. m., arrives Irvington 5:20 p. m.

Train No. 6. Sunday only. Fordsville 6:30 a. m., Irvington 9:03 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

Train No. 3. Daily except Sunday leaves Irvington 6:50 a. m., arrives Fordsville 2:45 p. m.

Train No. 5. Daily leaves Irvignton 6:50 p m' arrives Fordsville 9:25 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Reduced Rate Excursions

TO

Cerulean, Dawson and Grayson Springs, Ky., California, Colorado and the Northwest.

Daily Excursion Rates to Hot Springs, Ark

Extremely low round trip rates to points in MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA ARKANSAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, OKLAHOMA and TEXAS on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Through personally conducted excursion sleepers from Louisville to California, Arizona and Texas.

Full Particulars had of Home Agents or by addressing F. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville

EAGLE FLASH SELF FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN.

The Simplest—Surest—Safest—Handiest—and only Perfect Self-filling Pen. No glass filler—no ink to spill—no clogging or shaking.

You simply press the button (as in the picture) and the pen fills in a "flash."

Writes the instant it touches the paper

Eagle Flash $1.50

No. 25 with 14 karat solid gold pen point—finest vulcanized rubber and fully guaranteed.

Eagle "Flash" No. 25 with gold bands, $2.50

Eagle "Flash" No. 26 larger size, . . $3.00 with gold bands, $4.00

Sold by Stationers and Other Stores

Ask YOUR DEALER. If he doesn't sell you the Eagle "FLASH" Fountain Pens then send the retail price direct to us. Each pen absolutely guaranteed.

Eagle Pencil Co.
Manufacturers
377 Broadway, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

V. G. BABBAGE,
Cloverport Ky.

J. S. WORTHAM,
Leitchfield, Ky.

BABBAGE & WORTHAM,
Attorneys at Law.

Business in the Circuit Court at Hardinsburg especially solicited

Mr. Wortham will be in attendance at the Circuit Court at Hard- at each term in February, May and October.

H. DeH. MOORMAN,
Attorney at Law,
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Will practice his profession in all of the Courts of Breckenridge and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collecting road cases, and criminal practice. License to practice in United States District Courts. Office over Bank of Hardinsburg.

Stylish, Comfortable Tailor made clothes.

All the latest patterns for suits and trousers in high-grade fabrics. Clothes made by modern methods. Fit guaranteed. Moderate prices. Expert tailors employed.

J. H. HUNSCHE,
Casper, May & Co.. Cannelton, Ind.

LOUISVILLE & EVANSVILLE PACKET CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

Fast Mail and Passenger Line between Louisville and Evansville.

Steamers:

Tarascon, Tell City,

Leave Louisville Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 4 p. m.

Leave Evansville Monday 10 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 p. m

Through freight rates and passenger tickets to Cincinnati. Freight shipments delivered quicker than by rail.

PASSENGER FARE REDUCED.

Cloverport to Louisville	$1.75
Clovorport to Evansville	1.75
Cloverport to Owensboro	75

Splendid accommodations for stock. General Office, 154--156--158 4th st. Louisville, Ky.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.
GEO. H WILSON. Supt

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Chintz Royalty,
Practical Surveyor,
also Notary Public.

I can survey your Lands, write your Deeds and take the acknowledgement at your home This saves you trouble and cost.

Your Patronage Solicited!

Address me at
Hardinsburg, - Ky.

To Foil Lynchers.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 21.—George O'Neal and Bruce Clift, alleged murderers of William Gentry at Newport, Tenn., two weeks ago, were brought to this city by Sheriff Booher of Cocke county to avoid possible lynching, the feeling against the men being high. Gentry's body was found in a cave near Newport by some boys. He was last seen in company with Clift and the officers arrested Clift and O'Neal, his employe. After the preliminary hearing it was proved that robbery was the motive for the crime, whoever committed it. Clift played cards with Gentry and lost and was afterward seen with a large amount of money.

NEGRO LOVER

Lodged in Jail at Elizabethtown After Elopement With Pretty White Girl.

Henry Clayter, colored, was brought here from Louisville Wednesday morning by Deputy Sheriff Arthur Beard of Hardinsburg and lodged in jail on the extraordinary and sensational charge of having abducted the pretty sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. John Gardiner, a respected white citizen of Irvington. He was later secretely removed to Leitchfield and last night was returned to Louisville in response to his request the feeling still being high against him.

He was arrested in Chicago Monday, where he and the girl had been followed by Mr. Gardiner and Common wealth Attorney J. R. Layman of this place. The couple were found at house 563 State street in that City, where they had been living since arriving there. On account of the intense feeling which prevails in Breckenridge county, the negro will not be taken to Hardinsburg until the October term of Circuit Court, lest he should be taken from the jail and lynched. He will waive examining trial and be held till the Grand Jury meets when the indictment will be returned against him. The offense is punishable with imprisonment in the penitentary from ten to twenty years.

The elopement, which is one of the most sensational that ever occurred in this part of the State, took place at Irvington a week ago Sunday and resulted in the arrest of the lover in Chicago last Monday.

The story of this strange affair runs through a carefully conducted flirtation between the pretty sixteen-year-old hotel waitress, Ora Gardiner, and Henry Clayter, a nergo youth of that place. The flirtation started by their waiving their handkerchiefs at each other as the negro passed the hotel.

Many love letters passed between the pair, but of the number only one remains, and that is filled with passionate and tender phrases from the girl to the negro telling him of her great love for him. So careful were they in the exchange of love notes and their meetings that no one in Irvington suspected that the well-dressed malatto and the waitress ever had anything in common.

At a preconcerted time the young girl pretending that she was going to visit her uncle at Howardstown, boarded a train were she joined the mulatto and they left for Chicago. On arriving in that city they attempted to procure marriage license, but were denied on account of the girl's age.

The negro is a tall brown mulatto and would weigh about 170 pounds. On the way to this place yesterday morning he told Mr. Beard that he had been calling on the girl for about two years, often climbing a ladder to her window after night, when he made love to her in her room at the hotel.

The girl has been taken to Stephensville and her father says he will put her in a reform school until she becomes of age.—Elizabethtown News.

Don't drag along with a dull, billious, heavy feeling. You need a pill. Use Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Do not sicken or gripe, but results are sure. Sold by all druggists.

S. M. McAfee and wife have moved to Irvington, where Mr. McAfee has accepted the position of General Store keeper for the Henderson Route at that place The place is accompanied with a good salary.

Masonic Celebration, Cloverport August 23—Reduced rates from points on main line to Masonic Barbecue at Cloverport $1.00 for round trip from points on Branch.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

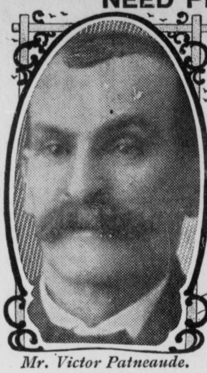
The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

THE RICH AND THE POOR NEED PE-RU-NA.

After-Effects of La Grippe Continue Ten Years—Winter and Summer.

Pe-ru-na Restores Health and Strength. Work is Resumed In a Short Time.



Mr. Victor Patneaude.

"My Wife and I Consider Pe-ru-na a Household Remedy."
—Victor Patneaude.

In different seasons of the year, catarrh assumes different phases. Systemic catarrh is very common during warm weather and is sometimes the after-effect of some acute ailment experienced during the preceding winter.

Mr. Victor Patneaude, 328 Madison street, Topeka, Kas., a well-known carpenter and member of Knights and Ladies of Security, writes:

"Twelve years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe and I never really recovered my health and strength, but grew weaker every year, until I was unable to work.

"Two years ago I began using Peruna and it built up my strength so that in a couple of months I was able to go to work again.

"My wife and I consider it a household remedy."

Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 1217 Water St., Little Rock, Ark., writes:

"I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease.

"I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good.

"Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels.

"One doctor said he could cure me. I took his medicine two months, but it did me no good.

"A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so.

"After I had taken two bottles I found that it was helping me, so I continued its use and it has cured me sound and well.

"I can recommend Peruna to anyone, and if anyone wants to know what Peruna did for me, if they will write to me, I will answer them gladly."

Mr. D. A. Gebhardt, 573 6th avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Owing to the strain and worry of business my nerves were in a bad shape. I tried many nerve tonics without result. I gave Peruna a trial. Six bottles made a marked improvement in my condition. I have remained well ever since."

MR. CAYCE AT CLOVERPORT

Sunday on Private Car With Party of Friends—His Guests Impressed With Cloverport Scenery and Take a Liking to the Villiage.

Mr. Ridgely Cayce, of the Henderson Route, Louisville spent Sunday in Cloverport in his private car with a party of his friends. The party arrived on train 141 at 10:30 a. m. and returned on train 144 at 4:45 p. m. Mr. Cayce's guests were his wife, and Mrs. L. C. Garrett and mother, Mrs. Mordaki, Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, Miss Louise Tamplet, Mr. W. J. Dood, Lieut. Robert Beck of U. S. Calvary, 11th Artillary.

Mr. Cayce's little dog was along and its beauty attracted much attention.

The visitors, who have never been in the city before were much impressed with the beauty of Cloverport, especially the scenery along River Front.

In this state it is not necessary to serve a five day's notice for conviction of a cold. Use the original laxative syrup, Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. No opiates. Sold by All druggists.

DEATH SUMMONS WM. LASLIE.

Life-Long Resident of Cloverport Died Last Friday Evening—An Invalid for Five Years.

Wm. Laslie aged 56, and a life-long resident of Cloverport, died at his home in this town Friday evening, July 26, at 6 o'clock. His death resulted from an attack of fever, which lasted a week. He was an invalid for five years.

The funeral was preached Saturday by Rev. B. M. Currie, of the Methodist church of which church Mr. Laslie was a member. The interment was at the city cemetery.

Mr. Laslie is survived by his wife and Rube Laslie, a son. The deceased conducted a small confectionery store in the West End.

HANCOCK FARMERS

Signing Pledge to Pool Tobacco Crop—Money Advanced by Louisville Warehouse Co.

The following pledge is being signed by tobacco growers in Hancock county and is published here by request of Samuel Baker, of near Patesville, who is very enthusiastic Equity man. Mr Baker desires to see Breckenridge county tobacco growers fall into line with those of Hancock by signing this pledge. The pledge is self-explanatory.

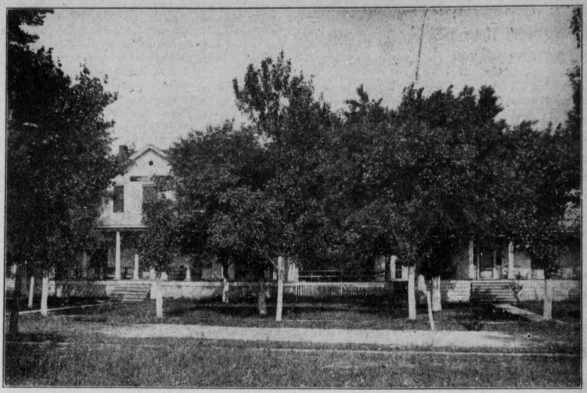
We, the undersigned persons whose signatures appear below, for and in consideration of the sum to be advanced by the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, and other sums that may be procured on the following named grades of tobacco; extra A$6; A $5; extra B$ 5.50; B $5; C $5 D $4; extra $4; H $4.50 trash $2; common trash $1; hrebey appoint, engage and employ the Executive committee of the Green River Tobacco Growers Association of the American Society of Equity of Hancock County., Ky., viz:—J. E. Minnett, Calvon Lamar, S. J. Baker and Gordon Lott, or their successors, our sole agents to sell for us our respective crops to be raised by us, or that we may own or control during the year of 1906. We agree and bind ourselves to prepare for market all of the tobacco we may raise, own or control during the year 1906 in the way and manner it may desire or designate and deliver the same at the place and to the person it may name, and to allow said committee to have full and complete control of the sale of same, and do agree to abide and conform to all of its decisions and acts, and to fulfill all of said committee's contracts and engagements connected with the preparation, delivery or sale of said tobacco.

Names No. Of Hills No. Of Hands

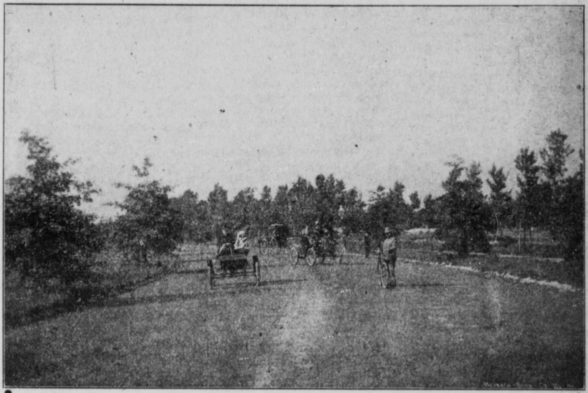
The End of The World

of troubles that robbed E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove. Ia., of all usefulness, came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes: "Two years ago Kidney trouble caused me great suffering, which would never have surived had not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of General Debility." Sure cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, blood disease, Headache, Dizziness and Weakness or bodily decline. Price 50c. Guaranteed by Severs Drug Co.

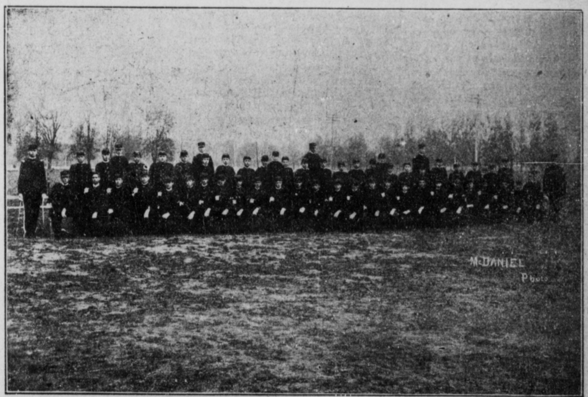
LOUISVILLE TRAINING SCHOOL SCENES, BEECHMONT



School and Principal's Residence.

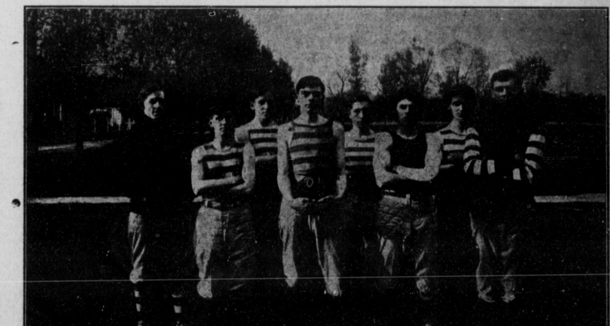


Scene on Boulevard Near the School.



McDANIEL Photo

Military Company.



Baskett Ball Team.

teed at Severs Drug
and $100. Trial bottle free.

London Telegraph.